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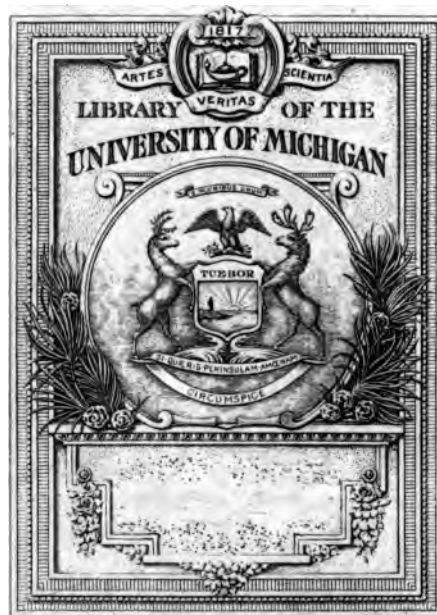
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Fig. 10. 10. 10. 10.

10. 10. 10. 10.

Mr. Frederic R. Stearns
with Mrs. Crosby Brown - complements

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM
OF ART

HAND-BOOK No. 13

PRELIMINARY CATALOGUE
OF THE
CROSBY-BROWN COLLECTION

OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
OF ALL NATIONS

Prepared under the direction, and issued with the
authorization, of the donor

I

GALLERY 27

NEW YORK
PUBLISHED BY
THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

1901

PREFATORY NOTE

The Hand-Book, of which the first instalment is here offered to the public, does not profess to be more than preliminary. At a later time it is hoped to issue an illustrated catalogue in which full justice shall be done to the many features of interest in the collection. In the meantime—to fill the gap left by the absence of any official information—this book is issued in order to give to visitors to the collection and others who may be interested some idea of its character and scope. Even this modest plan has proved more of an undertaking than was at first realized, and the issue of the Hand-Book has been delayed long beyond the time when it was originally expected to appear. It is hoped that even in its present brief form it may not be without usefulness to those who are interested in the history of musical instruments.

2000

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INTRODUCTION

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE COLLECTION

In 1884, through the kindness of a friend in Florence, Mrs. Crosby Brown secured a few Italian instruments to decorate her music room at Brighthurst, on Orange Mountain, New Jersey. These specimens, Nos. 1066, 1081, 1090, 1214 in the Catalogue, were the original nucleus from which the whole collection grew. Others were added from time to time, until the number reached 276, and the problem of housing so numerous and exacting a family became a serious one. It had been Mrs. Brown's desire from the first to make her collection useful to the public. Accordingly, after conference with Mr. William C. Prime, of New York, then one of the Trustees of the Museum, she decided to offer it to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, only stipulating that she should have full charge of the arrangement during her lifetime, and be free to make any additions or changes which she might see fit. The offer was accepted by the Museum, and in 1889 the transfer was duly made. At this time the Museum possessed some forty-four instruments (Nos. 16, 41, 42, 110, 116, 342, 354, 360, 379, 391, 396, 399, 400, 413, 414, 479, 483, 857, 975, 976, 1007, 1012, 1015, 1022, 1024, 1025, 1040, 1041, 1044, 1046, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1067, 1070, 1072, 1073, 1077, 1199, 1210, 1212, 1223), largely European, many very beautiful, and all, with one exception acquired by purchase, the gift of Mr. Joseph Drexel, of New York. These were combined with the new acquisitions received through Mrs. Brown, and the 300 and more specimens resulting were placed on exhibition in Gallery 4, on the ground floor, adjoining the Cesnola collection of Cypriote glass. The collection thus constituted took the name from the larger donor, but the specimens received through the generosity of Mr. Drexel were specially labeled, and are indicated in the present catalogue by the donor's name. In the few cases subsequent to 1889, in which instru-

ments have been received through others than Mrs. Brown, this fact is also specially indicated, e. g., No. 278, the gift of Mrs. Ladew, and Nos. 1236 and 1820 (Gallery No. 25), loaned respectively by Mr. Bayard Smith and Mrs. Hurst.

In the years following 1889 the collection increased rapidly, the additions being stored in the basement until such time as adequate exhibition room could be obtained. With the opening of the new north wing in November, 1893, the desired opportunity came, and the Director set aside galleries 27 and 28 to be the permanent home of the collection, which now numbered some 700 specimens. Growth continued without interruption during the next three years, the number almost doubling by 1896. In that year room was found for the 600 additional specimens by the construction of upper cases, and the whole number rearranged and reclassified. The present numbering dates from this time. Three years later expansion was again necessary, and Gallery 26 was added to the others in order to provide room for a collection which now numbered more than 2,000 specimens. The new quarters made possible a much more satisfactory arrangement. Gallery 27 was set apart for Asia, Gallery 28 for Africa, America and Oceanica, and Gallery 26 for Europe; while larger instruments too cumbersome for exhibition in the wall cases were placed in the centre of each room. It was deemed inadvisable to alter the numbers, as the constant additions and changes made any permanent uniformity of numbering impossible. Since 1899 more than 500 specimens have been added, the most important accession being a large number of European brass instruments. These, it is hoped, may soon be housed in Gallery 25, which has already been assigned by the Director for this purpose. The total number of instruments now in the possession of the Museum exceeds 2,500.

While the selection and acquisition of specimens has been solely the work of the donor, she has received constant and most generous assistance from many persons, without whose aid the work could not have been accomplished. She is especially glad to take this opportunity to make public

acknowledgment of her indebtedness to the Directors of the chief European Museums, to the United States Consuls in various parts of the world and to many correspondents of Brown Brothers & Company for painstaking and courteous assistance. Above all, she would express her gratitude to many missionaries of the various churches, who, although in many cases unknown to her personally, have responded most cheerfully to her appeal for help and, in their several fields, have labored to advance the interests of the collection with an intelligence, a persistence and an efficiency which are worthy of the highest praise. Among individuals—to mention three names only among many—she feels under deep obligations to the Rajah Sourindro Mohun Tagore, of Calcutta, India, for the generous gift of a large and beautiful collection of Hindu instruments, and to Mr. Alfred J. Hipkins, of Broadwoods, London, and the Rev. F. W. Galpin, of Hatfield Vicarage, England, for many friendly suggestions and much helpful counsel. To the latter especially she owes a debt of gratitude which it is impossible to repay, for the unflinching generosity with which he has placed at her disposal not only his ample stores of technical information, but also the treasures of his unique collection, from which he has most kindly made copies of more than one rare specimen, in order to fill a gap which must otherwise have remained empty.

SCOPE OF THE COLLECTION

The title of the collection indicates that it contains musical instruments of all nations. With certain exceptions presently to be mentioned, it has been the aim of the donor to bring together specimens of all the representative musical instruments known to have been used by man. The exceptions are: 1. The ancient civilizations of Egypt, Assyria, Greece and Rome, etc., whose work has largely perished, and whose musical instruments, with the exception of a comparatively small number of specimens preserved in European Museums, it is consequently impossible to obtain. 2. The European

instruments in common use to-day. The last restriction was rendered necessary, not only from considerations of economy of space, but also because it was felt that the latest developments of musical mechanism were more in place in the technical collection of a conservatory of music than in a museum of art. With these exceptions no typical specimen which it was possible to obtain has been refused admission. Where it was not possible to secure the original of an important type, as in the case of the Egyptian Harp, the Roman Buccina, and many specimens of early European instruments now extinct, careful reproductions have been secured of the best existing specimens. Thus every effort has been made to secure the greatest possible completeness within the field actually covered.*

As at present constituted, the collection fulfils a double function. It makes it possible, first, to trace the development of the several distinct types of musical instrument from the first rude beginnings to the finished forms now in use, and secondly, to illustrate the varying forms assumed by these types under the influence of the different civilizations. The first explains the presence of the large number of savage specimens in the collection. Through these it is possible to recover many of the primitive forms which are otherwise inaccessible, and to discover many obscure links in the chain of development. It has been the special effort of the donor to secure a full representation of the savage instruments of America, North and South, and of the Islands of the Sea. Already many of the instruments included in the collection have

*The Metropolitan Museum of Art, at Mrs. Brown's suggestion and under her direction, is endeavoring to procure photographs of the collections of musical instruments of the European Museums. Through the kind assistance of the Directors, of which it is desired here to make grateful acknowledgment, many have already been obtained, and the number is constantly increasing. They will be placed in the Library for the benefit of those who are interested in the study of the subject. Attention is also called to the photographs and drawings in the cases, designed to illustrate the method of playing the different instruments on exhibition.

become extinct, and the same destroying influences threaten before many years to exterminate the rest. For this reason, as well as for their intrinsic interest, the large representation of primitive specimens is a matter of congratulation. Attention is also called to the primitive and savage specimens included among the representatives of the higher civilizations. This union of the primitive and the more highly developed on a large scale and over a wide area constitutes a distinguishing feature of the collection.

For the full representation of Oriental instruments less explanation is needed. In China, Japan, Burmah, Siam, India, Persia, and the various Mohammedan countries of Southwestern Asia and Northern Africa, music has reached a point of development where the interest in its study ceases to be antiquarian. In each case we have to do with an art which has a long history back of it, and which has developed, both in theory and practice, forms of the highest interest to the musical student. There is already a large and growing literature on Oriental music. It is believed that the representative specimens contained in the collection will usefully supplement the information thus to be obtained. Even to those without technical interest in the subject the number and high artistic beauty of many of the forms here included will be a revelation of the extent to which the development of the musical art has been carried in quarters which lie outside the horizon of ordinary musical instruction.

In the choice of individual specimens the educational purpose has been paramount. Though containing many examples of rare artistic merit, no instrument has been chosen for its beauty alone, nor has historical association been a determining consideration. In each case the specimen has won its right to a place because illustrating some step in the development of music. No special effort has been made to secure the works of famous masters. The collector has no sympathy with the practice of locking up in museums instruments noted for rare beauty of tone. In a few cases, in

deed, it may be important to secure single specimens in order to illustrate some principle in the history of the art. Thus, it is greatly to be hoped that the collection may ultimately contain examples of the workmanship of the great Italian violin makers. But in general a Stradivarius or an Amati is too precious to be condemned to a monastic existence.

Apart from the repetition which grows out of the inclusion of many localities and nationalities, duplicates have as far as possible been avoided. This has been done largely to economize space. In a collection designed for exhibition, as must be the case in a museum of art, the freedom possible under other conditions is impossible. It would, however, greatly add to the value of the collection if it were possible at some later date to gather about the instruments designed for exhibition a second group, which could be used solely for study and experimentation. If this were the case the restriction which now prevents the inclusion of duplicates would fall to the ground.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE COLLECTION

Educational considerations have, so far as possible, been consulted in the arrangement of the collection. Of the two most common methods—the geographical and the genetic—the former has been preferred. This has not been due to any lack of interest in the principle of development, but solely to the belief that by the geographical arrangement it is possible to illustrate certain facts of interest in musical history which a purely developmental classification would obscure. The history of an art does not progress along straight lines. The river has its rapids and its eddies, as well as its deep, quiet pools. So in the development of music each civilization moulds the common musical material in fashions of its own. Progress is now rapid, now slow, and often we note what seems a retrogression. A geographical arrangement brings out the distinctive features of the different civilizations and enables one to see at a glance what each has contributed to the development of the art as a whole. But within the several

groups it is still possible to trace broad lines of common development, and to follow the fortunes of the individual instruments in their growth and changes. So far as possible the arrangement of the collection has been made to facilitate such study. This was least possible in the case of savage instruments, where the geographical distribution is such as to separate closely related types. In the case of Europe, on the other hand, where music has assumed a character truly cosmopolitan, the geographical arrangement has been largely superseded by the genetic. Different instruments are grouped together by their kind, and it is easy to follow the growth from the more simple to the more complex. This is true to a less extent of the Asiatic countries, but wherever possible, instruments of the same kind have been brought together.

One feature to which especial attention is called is the arrangement of instruments by families, where such are known to exist. This has been possible on a large scale only in the case of Europe, where the development of harmonic music has led to the frequent grouping of instruments of the same kind in quartets. This is not only true of the violins, with their predecessors the viols, but also of many wind instruments, e. g., flutes, clarinets, oboes, bassoons, trombones, etc. The instruments now in use in our orchestra are survivors of a much more numerous company. It has been the aim of the collector, as far as possible, to recover the missing members, and to show them in their original relationships. Those who are best acquainted with the history of music will most appreciate the difficulty of this undertaking, and be quickest to realize how many years of patient search are represented in the modest groups which to the uninstructed eye seem so ordinary and commonplace. In extra-European countries arrangement by families is much less common, but wherever possible, as in the Javanese *anklang*, it has been illustrated in the arrangement.

Another feature of the collection which it is hoped still further to develop is the preparation of models showing the

mechanism of the various instruments, as, for instance, the different kinds of reeds, free and beating, the different varieties of tubes employed in wind instruments, as conical, cylindrical, etc., and the different actions of the various keyboard instruments. In this way it is possible to unlock some of the secrets hidden away within tubes and behind cases, and to show through how much more intricate and winding a path than might at first appear man has been led in his search for sweet sounds.

In the second European room, Gallery 25, there will be a collection of portraits, engravings, lithographs, etc., of musical composers, performers and writers on music.* The most distinguished will be chronologically arranged in a revolving frame, and the less distinguished will be placed in scrap books in the Library.

NOMENCLATURE

It has not been possible to follow any uniform system in the spelling of names. Unless manifestly wrong, the name and spelling given by the person through whom the specimen was obtained have been retained. In other cases the best available authority has been followed, as for example, Van Aalst (1) for the Chinese names, Piggott (2) or Kraus (3) for Japanese, Tagore (4), Day (5) or Mahillon (6) for Indian

*525 portraits, gift of Mrs. Brown; 203 portraits, gift of Mrs. Charles B. Foote.

(1) "Chinese Music," J. A. Van Aalst. Shanghai, 1884.

(2) "The Music and Musical Instruments of Japan," F. T. Piggott. London, 1893.

(3) "La Musique au Japon," par Alexander Graus, fils, avec 85 figures en photographie représentant les instruments japonaise du musee Kraus à Florence. Florence, 1878.

(4) "Hindu Music from Various Authors," compiled by Sourindro Mohun Tagoré. Calcutta, 1875.

(5) "The Music and Musical Instruments of Southern India," C. R. Day. London, 1891.

(6) "Catalogue Descriptif and Analytique du Musee instrumental du Conservatoire Royal de Musique de Bruxelles," par Victor-Charles Mahillon, Conservateur du Musee. Bruxelles, 1893, 1896.

names, etc. Where the native name could not be obtained, that of the nearest European equivalent has been added as a descriptive title.* In the identification and naming of European specimens, the collector has received constant and most invaluable help from Mr. Galpin.

PLAN OF THE HAND-BOOK

In the preparation of the hand-book the convenience of the visitor has been the determining consideration. With the exception of Cases 24-28, where the division of the countries and cases do not exactly correspond, the description follows the order of cases without reference either to the number of the specimen or to the character of the instrument. The cause of the irregularity of the numbering has already been explained. In order to avoid all possible inconvenience, an index has been provided by means of which any instrument in the collection may be readily located.

It only remains to add that the present hand-book includes all the specimens in Gallery 27, comprising China, Japan, Corea, Siam and Burmah, India, Asiatic Russia, Persia, Turkey, Arabia, Syria and Palestine. The large cases in the centre contain European keyboard instruments, as well as some larger specimens of Asiatic origin. The remaining sections containing Africa, America, Oceania and Europe will follow as soon as possible.

M. E. B.

*e. g. Oboe, for wind instrument with double reed.

CROSBY-BROWN COLLECTION
CATALOGUE OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CHINA.

CASE I A.

22. LAPA. *Trumpet*. Metal. A military instrument sometimes used by itinerant knife grinders.
Length, 37 inches. Diameter of bell, 5 inches.
2338. LAPA. *Trumpet*. Similar to preceding.
Length, 58 inches. Diameter of bell, 5 inches.
2. PO, or Seaou-po. *Cymbals*. Two discs of brass with large boss in centre and flat edges.
Diameter, 16 inches.
3. PO, or Seaou-po. *Cymbals*. Two discs of brass with small boss in centre and edges upturned.
Diameter, 5½ inches.
1. FUNG KAM. *Musical Kite*. Bamboo frame covered with paper. Aeolian harp action.
Measurement between tips of wings, 36 inches.
Length of body, 12 inches.
13. SHIU-CHA. *Cymbals*. Two discs of brass with small boss in centre and broad flat edges.
Diameter, 11 inches.
1558. BELL. *Camel Bell*. Copper. Attached to collar of woven cord.
Height, 12 inches. Diameter, 5 inches.
1557. BELL. *Temple Bell*. Metal. Body conical with six flat sides, the lower edge finished in six deep points. Four holes near the top. Entire surface corroded. From ancient temple of Cheng Seng.
Height, 11½ inches. Diameter, 8 inches.
1393. BELL. Metal.
Height, 9½ inches. Diameter, 6 inches.

CASE I.

1698. FANG-T'UNG. *Lama Trumpet*. A copper tube embellished with embossed ornament and terminating in a dragon's head. Used in the Thibetan monasteries.
Length, 12 inches.
108. FANG-T'UNG. *Lama Trumpet*. Similar to preceding except that the tube is of bone (probably the bone of a Lama priest) finished with a dragon's head in copper.
Length, 14 inches.
1695. FANG-T'UNG. *Lama Trumpet*. Similar to preceding.
Length, 12 inches.
2339. TUNG KEO, or Cha-chiao. *Trumpet*. Brass. A form of the Lapa (No. 22, C. 1 A) with crook. Used at wedding processions.
Length, 58 inches. Diameter of bell, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
23. TUNG KEO, or Cha-chiao. *Trumpet*. Brass. Similar to preceding.
Length, 32 inches. Diameter of bell, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
32. HAI-LO, or Lozeu. *Conch Shell Trumpet*. Chiefly used by soldiers and watchmen.
Length, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1904. BELL. *Bronze Hand Bell*. This bell and those under the following sixteen numbers are of the type used by priests.
Height, 6 inches. Diameter, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.
1902. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 6 inches. Diameter, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.
1901. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.
1903. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 6 inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
1906. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
1905. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
1913. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1908. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
67. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
1911. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1907. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches.
1912. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1910. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1909. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
69. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 8 inches. Diameter, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
1915. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
68. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
140. BELL. Bronze. With Thibetan inscription.
Height, 9 inches. Diameter, 4 inches.
2067. CHAN CHUNG. *Prayer Bell*. Bronze. One of four
prayer bells, varying in size from $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 8 inches in height,
 $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter.
2068. CHAN CHUNG. *Prayer Bell*. Similar to 2067.
2069. CHAN CHUNG. *Prayer Bell*. Similar to 2067.
2070. CHAN CHUNG. *Prayer Bell*. Similar to 2067.
1914. CHAN CHUNG. *Prayer Bell*. Bronze.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 5 inches.
122. BELL. Bronze. Octagonal body, with inscription.
Height, 4 inches. Diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
70. BELL. A metal sphere, without ornament, contain-
ing clapper. No opening of any kind and no handle.
Diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
10. HSING, or Po. *Cymbals*. Brass. Cup-shape.
Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, 2 inches.

1559. BELL. *Donkey Bell*. Metal. Attached to leather collar.

Height, 3 inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

20. HEANG-TEIH, or Sona. *Oboe*. A conical tube of wood, having 7 finger holes in front and one on back, terminating in a brass bell. The opposite end of the tube is finished with two small metal spheres placed between two metal discs, in the upper one of which is inserted the double reed.

Length, $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of bell, 5 inches.

21. K'AI-TI. *Oboe*. A smaller form of the Heang-teih. Length, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of bell, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1450. HEANG-TEIH, or Sona. *Oboe*. Similar to No. 20. Length, 18 inches. Diameter of bell, 5 inches.

16. YANG-CH'IN (Yang-kin). *Dulcimer*. A trapezoidal box of lacquered wood in each end of which are inserted 20 metal pegs carrying 20 fine wire strings, which pass over and through two perforated wooden bridges. Played with two small bamboo beaters.

Length, 26 inches. Width, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
(Drexel Collection.)

17. YANG-CH'IN. *Dulcimer*. 16 sets of strings, 4 in each. In other respects similar to No. 16.

Length, 31 inches. Width, 12 inches.

18. YANG-CH'IN. *Dulcimer*. 14 sets of strings, 3 in each. In other respects similar to No. 16.

Length, 32 inches. Width, 11 inches.

19. YANG-CH'IN. *Dulcimer*. 18 sets of strings, 4 in each. In other respects similar to No. 16.

Length, 32 inches. Width, 11 inches.

CASE 2 A.

12. PO, or Seaou-po. *Cymbals*. Two brass discs with small boss in centre and broad flat edges.

Diameter, $22\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

14. CHA KOH. *Cymbals*. Brass. Similar to preceding. Diameter, 7 inches.

24. FUNG KAM. *Musical Kite*. Similar to No. 1, C. 1 A. Measurement between tips of wings, 36 inches.

Length of body, 12 inches.

11. PO, or Seaou-po. *Cymbals*. Brass. Similar to No. 2, C. 1 A.
Diameter, 12 inches.

CASE 2.

45. ERH-H'SIEN (Ur-heen). *Fiddle*. Body and neck of wood. 2 large wooden pegs inserted in the front of the neck near head.
Length, 19 inches. Diameter of body, 3 inches.
Length of bow, 21 inches.
55. HU-CH'IN (Hu-kin). *Fiddle*. Body wood, pear shaped, with snake-skin belly. Slender neck of wood finished with a peg box in one side of which are inserted 4 large pegs carrying 4 silk strings.
Length, 34 inches. Length of bow, 30 inches.
53. YUEH-CH'IN (Yue-kin). *Moon Guitar*. Body a circular wooden box with short slender neck in centre of which is a peg box with 2 conical pegs on either side carrying 4 silk strings. Played with the fingers or a plectrum.
Length, 22½ inches. Diameter of body, 14 inches.
44. ERH-H'SIEN. *Fiddle*. Body bamboo, neck wood. 2 wooden pegs. 2 silk strings.
Length, 22½ inches. Diameter of body, 3½ inches.
Length of bow, 29 inches.
39. ERH-H'SIEN. *Fiddle*. Body and neck wood. Snake-skin belly. 2 wooden pegs. 2 silk strings.
Length, 29 inches. Diameter of body, 2½ inches.
Length of bow, 29 inches.
41. SAN-H'SIEN (San-heen). *Banjo*. Body wood, oval, with snake-skin back and belly. Slender neck of wood, finished with peg box surmounted by a carved ornament. 3 grooved pegs carrying 3 silk strings.
Length, 38½ inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.
(Drexel Collection.)
42. ERH-H'SIEN. *Fiddle*. Similar to No. 39.
Length, 18½ inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.
Bow missing.
(Drexel Collection.)
43. ERH-H'SIEN. *Fiddle*. Similar to No. 39.
Length, 18 inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.
Length of bow, 29 inches.

38. SAN-H'SIEN. *Banjo*. Body of Swan-wood. Similar to No. 41.
Length, 46 inches. Diameter of body, 7 inches.
47. HU-HU. *Fiddle*. A variety of the Erh-h'sien (No. 39). Body and neck of bamboo.
Length, 18½ inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.
Length of bow, 27½ inches.
52. P'I-P'A (Pepa). *Balloon Guitar*. Body of wood, pear shaped, tapering to the neck which is finished with a peg box, bent backward, and surmounted with carved ornament. The neck is faced with four slightly convex plates of ivory, producing a grooved surface, and there are 8 wooden frets on the body, 4 silk strings and 4 small pegs with flat heads. Played with plectrum or fingers.
Length, 38 inches. Width at base, 9 inches, tapering to neck.
Depth, 2 inches.
46. T'I-CH'IN (Ti-kin), or Ye-kin. *Fiddle*. Body cocoanut shell, neck wood, 2 silk strings.
Length, 26 inches. Diameter of body, 5½ inches.
Length of bow, 28 inches.
37. TZKEN-H'SIEN-HU-CH'IN. *Fiddle*. Octagonal body of swan-wood, snake-skin belly, 4 silk strings.
Length, 32 inches. Diameter of head, ¾ inches.
Length of bow, 28 inches.
40. T'I-CH'IN. *Fiddle*. Body of cocoanut shell faced with wood; wooden neck with peg box near head. 2 grooved wooden pegs carrying 2 silk strings.
Length, 26 inches. Diameter of body, 3 inches.
Length of bow, 26 inches.
54. P'I-P'A. *Balloon Guitar*. Similar to No. 52, except that there are two crescent-shaped sound holes in face, and the tuning-pegs are long and grooved. A very old specimen.
Length, 36 inches. Width at base, 12½ inches, tapering to neck. Depth, 2½ inches.

CASE 3 A.

4. LO. *Gong*. Metal. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 18 inches.

1703. GONG. *Temple Gong*. Metal. Wooden beater. The instrument rests upon a yellow cushion in a circular wooden box.

Gong: Diameter, 11 inches; height, 7 inches.

Box: Diameter, 10½ inches; height, 4½ inches.

1704. CHU-KO-KOU. *Drum*. This instrument resembles somewhat a form of kettle drum. It is a shell of bronze with curved sides flaring toward the open end. The opposite end is a flat circular head with geometric figures in low relief; a star in the centre. On one side of the shell a longitudinal opening extends from the edge to a point near the head, and there are also 2 pairs of handles on opposite sides.

Diameter, 18 inches. Height, 10½ inches.

5. LO. *Gong*. Metal Embossed.

Diameter, 12 inches.

6. SU-LO, or Lo. *Gong*. Metal. Wooden beater.

Diameter, 16 inches.

7. LO. *Gong*. Metal. Wooden beater.

Diameter, 9 inches.

8. TANG-TSZ, or Lo. *Gong*. Metal.

Diameter, 6½ inches.

9. SU-LO, or Lo. *Gong*. Metal.

Diameter, 4 inches.

28. KOU, or Ying Kou. *Drum*. Cylindrical shell of black lacquered wood, decorated with designs in silver. Heads of skin held in place by double rows of rivets. Suspended in a frame by four rings and beaten on the upper surface.

Diameter, 13½ inches. Height, 24 inches.

CASE 3.

2314. LO-TSEIH. *Gong*. Small gong suspended in metal ring, with wooden handle. Wooden beater with metal tip.

Diameter of gong, 5 inches. Total length, 12 inches.

Beater, 10 inches.

1469. GONG. *Bamboo*. Used by night watchmen.

Length, 20 inches. Diameter, 3 inches.

64. KHENG. *Sonorous Stone*. A flat triangular stone, resembling a leaf, suspended from a wooden standard. Used in the household to announce the arrival of a guest, the number of strokes indicating his rank.

Height, 19 inches.

15. YUN-LO. *Gong Chimc*. Three rows of metal gongs suspended in a frame of wood; the two outside rows having three gongs, the central four. A temple instrument used by Buddhist priests.
Height of frame, 28 inches. Width, 16½ inches.
Diameter of largest gong, 4 inches.
1795. TE-CH'ING. *Sonorous Stone*. A slab of Jade suspended in frame of teak-wood.
Height of stand, 22 inches. Width, 5½ inches by 11 inches.
Dimensions of Jade, 8 inches by 4 inches.
1686. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. Made from a gourd, lacquered. A device attached to the tail feathers of pigeons. The whistling produced by the displacement of the air, during the flight of the pigeon, protects it from birds of prey.
Dimensions, 1½ inches by 1½ inches.
1687. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. A gourd cut to represent a grotesque head. Lacquered black.
Diameter, ¾ inch.
1693. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. Two bamboo tubes.
Dimensions, ¾ inch by 2¼ inches.
1690. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. Two bamboo tubes surrounded by 7 smaller tubes.
Dimensions, 2½ inches by 2½ inches.
1684. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. A gourd similar to No. 1686; decorated with an ornamental band.
Dimensions, 2½ inches by 2 inches.
1683. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. Similar to preceding, without ornament.
Dimensions, 2 inches by 3 inches.
1682. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. Similar to preceding.
Dimensions, 2¼ inches by 4 inches.
1688. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. A gourd with ten short tubes of bamboo inserted.
Diameter, 2½ inches by 3 inches.
1685. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. Similar to No. 1682.
Diameter, 1½ inches.
1691. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. Two tubes of bamboo surrounded by 9 smaller tubes.
Diameter, 1¾ inches.

1692. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. A flat piece of wood, to the upper surface of which 15 short bamboo tubes are fastened, arranged in 3 rows of 5 each.
Dimensions, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1689. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. A small gourd surrounded by 6 short tubes of bamboo.
Diameter, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
1694. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle*. Five small tubes fastened side by side.
Diameter, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
2334. WHISTLE. Pottery. In form resembling a bird.
Dimensions, 2 inches by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2335. WHISTLE. Pottery. Similar to No. 2334.
2336. WHISTLE. Pottery. Similar to No. 2334.
2324. FOON. *Whistle*. Pottery.
Height, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Diameter, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
474. TY. *Vertical Flute*. A wooden tube colored red, with beaked mouth-piece inserted and 6 finger holes in front.
Length, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
56. HSIAO. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo tipped with ivory.
5 finger holes in front, 2 on back.
Length, 26 inches.
57. TI-TZU. *Vertical Flute*. Lacquered wood tipped with ivory. 8 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 26 inches.
61. TI-TZU. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo, bound with black silk cord waved. 8 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 26 inches.
62. TI-TZU. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo tipped with ivory.
8 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 26 inches.
59. PINA. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo. 5 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 24 inches.
60. HSIAO. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo. 5 finger holes in front, 3 on back.
Length, $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1710. TI-TZU. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo. 8 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 20 inches.
1396. MINTEKI. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo. 7 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 15 inches.
58. KUAN-TAZ. *Fife*. Wood. 7 finger holes in front, 2 on back.
Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2219. TI-TZU. *Vertical Flute*. Marble. 8 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 24 inches.
71. PHEK. *Castanets*. 5 pieces of wood fastened together with silk cord. Used as a time-marker.
Length, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1395. PAI-PAN. *Castanets*. 3 pieces of wood. Similar to preceding.
Length, 10 inches. Width, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
96. CHENG (Sheng). *Mouth Organ*. A bowl-shaped body of lacquered wood forming a reservoir having a mouth-piece on one side and 17 bamboo pipes, varying in length, inserted in the top. 13 of these pipes are fitted with free reeds, and each has a small hole just above the point where it enters the reservoir. In blowing into this instrument no sound is produced unless these holes are covered. The Cheng dates from time immemorial in China, and is interesting as embodying the principle of the free reed more fully developed in the grand organ of to-day.
Height, $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of reservoir, 3 inches.
97. CHENG (Sheng). *Mouth Organ*. Similar to preceding.
Height, 20 inches. Diameter of reservoir, 4 inches.

CASE 4 A.

29. KOU. *Drum*. Shell of wood, resembling a cask, with head of heavy skin fastened with 2 rows of large metal rivets. There are 3 twisted ropes of vegetable fibre wound around the shell near the base, and several metal rings inserted just below the head.
Height, 19 inches. Diameter, 13 inches.

34. THAI-PANG-KOU. *Drum*. Shell of black lacquered wood, resembling a dumb-bell in shape. The heads of skin, stretched over hoops and extending beyond the body, are laced together with a network of cords by means of small metal hooks inserted in their edges.
Height, 24 inches. Diameter, 11 inches.
49. CH'IN (Kin). *Scholar's Lute*. Body of wood, lacquered, the upper surface slightly convex. Mounted with 7 silk strings fastened on the under side and played with the finger tips. Highly esteemed as being the most ancient of the Chinese stringed instruments.
Length, 48 inches. Width, 8 inches.
50. LAH CH'IN. *Stringed Instrument*. Played with bow. Body wood, with upper surface convex, mounted with 20 silk strings fastened to metal pegs arranged in pairs and passing over 10 movable bridges. These bridges are about 3 inches in height, and in shape resemble an inverted prong.
Length, 23 inches. Width, 6 inches.
Length of bow, 29 inches.
51. STRINGED INSTRUMENT with bow. 16 wire strings, 14 movable bridges. Similar to preceding except that there are two sound holes in upper surface and the bridges are very much smaller.
Length, 23 inches. Width, 5 inches.
Length of bow, 29 inches.
48. TSENG. *Stringed Instrument*. Body wood, upper surface convex, mounted with 14 silk strings fastened to metal pegs, inserted diagonally across face of instrument, from which they pass over 14 movable bridges to opposite end, where they are fastened on the interior. Played with the finger-tips.
Length, 39 inches. Width, 5 inches.

CASE 4.

1516. KOU. *Drum*. Cylindrical shell of wood with heads of skin riveted. Entire surface decorated in color.
Height, 19 inches. Diameter, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
35. KOU. *Drum*. A circular shell of wood with heads of skin riveted, placed on a bamboo tripod. Upper surface beaten with two slips of bamboo.
Diameter of drum, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Height of tripod, 30 inches.
1701. TOY HAND DRUM. Tin. A straight handle surmounted by 3 flat circular boxes, placed edge to edge, one above

the other. When the handle is twirled these are struck by beads fastened to cords suspended on the sides.

Height, 10 inches. Diameter of discs, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

27. KOU. *Drum*. A flat circular drum with copper shell and head of skin riveted.

Diameter, 10 inches. Depth, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Length of mallet, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1699. T'AO-KOU. *Double Hand Drum*. A wooden handle passing through two small cylinders, the heads of which are covered with skin, riveted. When the handle is twirled between the hands the heads are struck by balls suspended from the sides of the cylinders.

Height, 18 inches. Diameter, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2331. RATTLE. Pottery. Representing figure of priest.

Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2332. RATTLE. Pottery. Similar to No. 2331.

Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2333. RATTLE. Pottery. Similar to No. 2331.

Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

26. CH'IN-SIAN. *Tambourine*. A circular frame of wood in which are inserted 4 small metal discs. Head of snake-skin.

Diameter, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1700. T'AO-KOU. *Single Hand Drum*. Similar to No. 1699 except that there is but one cylinder.

Height, 14 inches. Diameter, 4 inches.

2340. TOY HAND DRUM. Similar in form to No. 1701. Handle and shell of drum wood, heads of snake-skin.

Height, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of cylinder, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

25. PA-CHIAO-KOU. *Tambourine*. Octagonal frame of wood in seven sides of which small metal cymbals are inserted. Head of snake-skin.

Diameter, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Depth, 2 inches.

31. KOU. *Drum*. Shell of wood, cup shape, with head of heavy skin, riveted.

Height, 5 inches. Diameter, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2163. SE. *Stringed Instrument*. Used at imperial and religious ceremonies. Body of wood, lacquered, the upper surface convex and mounted with 25 silk strings, 5 of which are blue, 5 red, 5 purple, 5 green, 4 yellow and 1 white. Each string passes

over a movable bridge of corresponding color, and is fastened on the under side of the body. Played with the finger-tips.

Length, 72 inches. Width, 17 inches.

2322. KOU. *Drum*. Circular shell of wood with heads of skin, riveted.

Diameter, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Depth, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

33. PANG-KOU. *Drum on Tripod*. A bamboo tripod, supporting a circular wooden drum resembling an inverted bowl. The skin, which is usually stretched over the open end of the shell, in this instance covers its convex surface, and is fastened with three rows of metal rivets. This drum is used in the theatres.

Diameter, 10 inches. Height of tripod, 30 inches.

36. PAN. *Castanets*. An oblong block of polished wood having a deep incision along one side. This is fastened to the side of the Pang-Kou and struck with the same beaters.

Length, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Width, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2321. KOU. *Drum*. Cylindrical shell of wood with heads of skin, riveted.

Height, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

30. KOU. *Drum*. Shell of wood, cup-shaped, with head of skin, riveted.

Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 5 inches.

2358. LO-CHU. *Rattles*. Straight wooden handle surmounted with a globular head of papier mâché in brilliant colors.

Length, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of head, 3 inches.

2323. YU. *Tiger*. Temple Instrument. A wooden tiger, the back of which is notched and rubbed with a wooden beater during certain parts of service.

Height, 17 inches, including pedestal.

2330. MUSICAL BALL. A ball of papier mâché embodying a mechanism consisting of wires stretched across the interior, which are struck by balls of composition when it revolves.

Diameter, 7 inches.

JAPAN.

CASE 5 A.

1555. YAMATO KOTO. *Stringed Instrument*. Body wood, mounted with six silk strings attached to six heavy braids of green and white silk cord, which pass through six deep notches

cut in the end of the body and are fastened underneath. From these cords the strings pass over six movable bridges to the opposite end, where they are fastened on the under side. Played with the finger-tips and a slip of ox-horn or other hard material, the air being picked out with the little finger of the right hand.

Length, 75 inches. Width, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches, tapering to 6 inches.

109. SONO KOTO. *Stringed Instrument*. Body of kiri wood, mounted with 13 silk strings, passing over 13 movable bridges made of Chinese shitan wood. Played by plucking the strings with two bits of ivory fastened in small leather stalls worn on the finger tips. These are called tsumé.

Length, 71 inches. Width, $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

110. KOTO. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to 109.

Length, 68 inches. Width, $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

(Drexel Collection.)

111. SONO KOTO, or Han koto. *Stringed Instrument*.

Similar to 109, but of smaller dimensions.

Length, 42 inches. Width, 9 inches.

112. SEIONKIN-KIN, or Koto. *Stringed Instrument*.

Body wood with tortoise-shell trimmings, 13 silk strings.

Length, $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, 4 inches.

CASE 5.

1548. YO-KIN. *Stringed Instrument*. Body of wood, lacquered black, the upper surface convex. At each end there are 2 rows of metal keys and a stationary bridge corresponding to the nut of the violin. 26 fine wire strings, arranged in pairs, pass over 13 movable bridges. Played by plucking the strings.

Length, $25\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, 9 inches.

1483. ICHI-GEN-KIN, or Souma-koto. *Stringed Instrument*. A flat piece of wood, with ornamental carving on upper surface, mounted on four slender feet. A single string of silk is wound about a large wooden peg inserted near one end of the body, from which it is carried to the opposite end and elevated by a movable bridge before passing through an eyelet to the under side where it is fastened. Played by plucking the string with cylindrical ivory tsumé.

Length, 44 inches. Width, 6 inches.

114. NI-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument*. Body of wood, similar to preceding. There are 2 silk strings, each fastened at one end to a wooden peg; they then pass through an ivory bridge, and at the opposite end, after passing over a second bridge, they

are carried to the under side and fastened. Played by plucking the strings with cylindrical ivory tsumé.

Length, 42 inches. Width, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1542. ICHI-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to 1483. In this instrument the body is a half section of bamboo, with upper surface convex and back not enclosed. The stand is of grained wood, unvarnished, with floral designs in water color. Played with cylindrical ivory tsumé.

Length, $40\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1544. YAKUMO-KOTO. *Stringed Instrument*. A form of the Ni-gen-kin (No. 114). Body a half section of bamboo, upper surface convex, with flat back of wood; open both ends. At one end the back extends beyond the bamboo, and in it are inserted 2 richly ornamented pegs, holding the 2 silk strings. From these pegs the strings pass under the bamboo and reach the upper surface through a single eyelet. They are then carried over 2 bridges—one at either end of the body, to a second eyelet, through which they pass to the interior, where they are fastened. Stand of grained wood, unvarnished. Instrument and stand ornamented with heavy silk cord and tassels. Played with cylindrical ivory tsumé.

Length, $42\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Width, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1543. SAN-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument*. Body half a section of bamboo enclosed with wood. The upper surface is flat, and is mounted with 3 silk strings. These are fastened to a small block of wood near one end, from which they pass over 2 bridges to the opposite end, where they are wound about 3 large wooden pegs, inserted diagonally across the face of the instrument. Stand similar to 1542. Played with cylindrical ivory tsumé.

Length, 40 inches. Width, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

113. ICHI-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to 1483. Simply a flat piece of wood mounted with 1 silk string; the bridge is missing and there is no stand.

Length, 43 inches. Width, 4 inches.

2054. ICHI-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument*. Body whale-bone, mounted with 1 silk string.

Length, 35 inches. Width, 4 inches, tapering to point.

CASE 6 A

1554. NIJUGO-GEN. *Stringed Instrument*. Body of grained wood with upper surface slightly convex. 25 silk strings are fastened at one end of the body, and passing over a bridge are

carried to the interior through 13 holes placed diagonally across the face of the instrument, where they are regulated by pegs, which project along the side. 24 of the strings are arranged in pairs.

Length, $36\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Width, 8 inches, tapering to 6 inches.

90. KAZO. *Drum and Stick*. Skin stretched over a wooden hoop. A rude instrument in use among the Ainos.

Diameter, 22 inches.

92. UTA-DAIKO. *Drum and Stick*. Shell of wood, lacquered. Heads of skin, stretched over hoops of larger diameter than the shell, the projecting edges laced together with heavy cord. When in use placed in a wooden frame before the drummer.

Diameter of heads, 14 inches. Diameter of shell, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Depth, 6 inches.

118. KAKKO. *Drum*. Shell of wood, decorated in color. Heads of skin, similar in construction to preceding. A stand of lacquered wood and 1 knobbed stick.

Diameter of heads, 8 inches. Diameter of shell, 6 inches. Depth, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

CASE 6.

105. KOKIU. *Fiddle*. A square body of wood with belly and back of cat-skin. The long slender neck has a peg box near the head with 2 pegs inserted in either side. The 4 silk strings are fastened to a spike projecting from the lower part of the body, from which they are carried over the bridge to the peg box. Horse-hair bow.

Length, $27\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Length of bow, 36 inches.

2088. BIWA. *Balloon Guitar*. Body wood in form of a fish. 4 silk strings. Played with plectrum.

Length, 36 inches. Width, 6 inches, tapering to neck.

2089. GEKKIN. *Moon Guitar*. Circular body with short neck of white wood ornamented with carved ivory. 4 silk strings. Played with plectrum.

Length, 26 inches. Diameter of body, 14 inches.

1537. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. (Japan?) Circular body and long slender neck of wood with belly of skin held in place by a metal rim secured with clamps.

Length, 26 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

1549. TAKACHIHOKIN. *Stringed Instrument*. Body wood. In outline the form of a bird. 13 wire strings, fastened at one end on the inside, pass through bone eyelets to the upper surface, where they are carried over 2 bridges to metal tuning pegs at opposite side.
Height, 20 inches. Width, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Thickness, 2 inches.
119. BIWA. *Balloon Guitar*. Body wood, mounted with 4 silk strings. Played with plectrum. Identical in form with the P'-i-p'a of China. (No. 52, C. 2.)
Length, 30 inches. Width 9 inches, tapering to neck.
123. BIWA. *Balloon Guitar*. Similar to preceding, but a much older specimen; it is broader at the base and the neck is more slender and is bent sharply back at the peg box. There are 2 sound holes, crescent-shaped, on the face; also a broad band of leather just above the tail-piece and 4 frets on the neck. The plectrum is of maple.
Length, 30 inches. Width, 12 inches, tapering to neck.
133. TONKARI. *Stringed Instrument*. A long slender body of wood, with flat surface and small sound hole in front. The short neck embodies a peg-box, and there are five rude pegs which pass through it and project on either side. At the head the neck broadens out into a flat wooden disc. Strings missing. Instrument used by the Ainos.
Length, 30 inches. Width, 3 inches.
107. KOKIN. *Fiddle*. Body, a small cylinder of wood, with snake-skin belly. Neck of bamboo with two large wooden pegs inserted near the top.
Length, $20\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.
Length of bow, 22 inches.
117. GENKWAN, or Schiguene. *Stringed Instrument*. Octagonal body of wood with slender neck, finished with peg box, surmounted by a carved ornament. There are 4 conical pegs, 2 on either side, carrying 4 silk strings, which pass over 12 frets, and are fastened to a tail-piece near base of body. Played with plectrum.
Length, 33 inches. Diameter of body, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Thickness, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
124. TEIKIN. *Fiddle*. Body of cocoanut shell, faced with wood. The long slender neck is of wood, with peg-box near the top, and passing through the body projects on the lower side. 2

silk strings are fastened to this projection and from it are carried to the pegs at the opposite end.

Length, 35 inches. Diameter of body, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Length of bow, 25 inches.

121. **STRINGED INSTRUMENT.** (Japan?) Body wood, resembling the outline of a horseshoe, with flat surface in which there are 2 scroll sound holes. The single wire string is fastened to the lower part of the body, from which it passes to the head of the long slender neck, where it is wound about a small peg.

Length, 34 inches. Diameter of body, 5 inches.

CASE 7 A.

1484. **DAIKO.** *Drum with Sticks.* Barrel-shaped shell of wood, lacquered black, and decorated with designs in gilt. The heads are of skin, similarly decorated, riveted.

Height, 12 inches. Diameter, 12 inches.

76. **TSURI-DAIKO.** *Drum.* Temple instrument. Circular shell of wood with heads of skin, riveted; surface decorated with dragons in brilliant coloring. Hung in a frame of richly lacquered wood, finished at the top with the kwa-yen or flame ornament in metal. 2 sticks with leather-covered knobs.

Height of stand 25 inches. Diameter of drum, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Depth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

77. **TSURI-DAIKO.** *Drum.* Temple instrument. Similar to preceding.

Height of frame, 47 inches. Diameter of drum, 13 inches.

Depth, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2007. **GEKKO.** *Moon Drum.* A circular shell of wood with heads of skin, riveted.

Diameter, 8 inches. Depth, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

CASE 7.

106. **SAMISEN, or Siamisen.** *Stringed Instrument.* A square body of wood with belly and back of cat-skin and a cloth guard on one side. The long slender neck of wood has a peg-box near the head with 2 pegs on one side and one opposite. The 3 silk strings are fastened to the lower part of the body, from which they are carried over a bridge to the peg-box. Played with shell plectrum.

Length, 39 inches. Diameter of body, 8 inches.

2005. **STRINGED INSTRUMENT.** Body wood. Upper surface convex, mounted with 20 silk strings, arranged in pairs.

At one end these are fastened on the under side of the body, from which point they are carried to the surface through eyelets; each pair then passes over a movable bridge to the opposite end, where they are secured to metal keys.

Length, 27 inches. Width, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1992. YO-KIN. *Stringed Instrument*. Body wood, lacquered. Upper surface convex. There are 13 wire strings fastened at one end to small buttons, from which they are carried over 13 movable bridges to opposite end, where they are wound about metal pegs and regulated by a wooden key.

Length, 36 inches. Width, 10 inches.

1993. GO-GEK-KIN, or Go-kin. *Stringed Instrument*. Body a long flat piece of wood, mounted with 5 silk strings fastened at one end on the under side of the body, and at the opposite end passing through a wooden bridge and wound around 5 large tuning pegs.

Length, 41 inches. Width, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

125. KEIKIN. *Fiddle*. Cylindrical body of wood with snake-skin belly. The slender neck of wood has 4 pegs inserted near the head. The 4 silk strings are fastened to the lower part of the body, and at a point just below the pegs they are bound against the neck with cord.

Length, 29 inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.

Length of bow, $25\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1995. YAYOI-KOTO. *Stringed Instrument*. A long, narrow body of wood, with flat surface, mounted with 4 silk strings. These are fastened at one end on the under side, from which point they pass over 2 bridges, one at either end, and by means of 2 holes bored diagonally through the surface, are carried to the 4 pegs inserted in a circular depression at the opposite end.

Length, 42 inches. Width, 5 inches.

1991. SHICHI-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument*. Body wood, lacquered; upper surface slightly convex and mounted with 7 silk strings. This instrument is identical with the Ch'in, or Scholar's Lute, of China. (No. 49, C. 4 A.)

Length, 49 inches. Width $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

2006. SAN-GEN-DAKIN. *Dulcimer*. A trapezoidal wooden box mounted with 42 wire strings, which pass over 2 bridges, and are fastened on either end to metal pegs. Resembles the Yang-ch'in of China. (No 18, C. 1.)

Length, 30 inches. Diameter, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1546. HYOKIN, or Yan-kin. *Dulcimer*. A trapezoidal wooden box, lacquered, mounted with 15 wire strings. These are fastened at one end on the under side, from which point they reach the surface through eyelets, and are then carried over 2 bridges to opposite end, where they pass through metal rings to the wooden pegs.

Width, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Length, 13 inches in front, tapering to $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the back.

CASE 8 A.

88. O'TSUZUMI. *Side Drum*. Shell of wood, lacquered, shaped like a dumb-bell. The heads are of skin, stretched over hoops of larger diameter than the shell, the projecting edges laced together with heavy silk cord. Placed under the left arm and struck with the fingers of the right hand.

Height, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of heads, 9 inches.

75. DO-BYOSHI. *Cymbals*. A pair of metal discs, slightly conical, with edges upturned. Decorated with an embossed band and a heavy silk cord attached to centre.

Diameter, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

1300. BATSU, or Hatsu. *Cymbals*. A pair of metal discs with broad, flat edges and a large boss in centre of each. Very old specimen.

Diameter, 12 inches.

89. O'TSUZUMI. *Side Drum*. Similar to No. 88.

Height, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of head, 9 inches.

81. DORA. *Gong*. Circular metal gong with embossed surface.

Diameter, 12 inches.

80. DORA. *Gong*. Metal. A shallow circular plate with a perforated margin.

Diameter, 11 inches.

1540. DOBACHI. *Gong*, with stand. A heavy metal bowl with embossed surface. Stand of carved wood lacquered red.

Height of gong, 9 inches. Diameter, 12 inches.

Height of stand, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Length of stick or beater, 10 inches.

CASE 8.

74. DEN-DEN-DAIKO. *Fan Drum*. A wooden hoop, covered with skin, with a short wooden handle. Used by mendicant priests of the Hokke sect of Buddhists.
Wooden beater.
Diameter, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Length of handle, 14 inches.
101. KO-TSUZUMI. *Shoulder Drum*. Similar to the O'tsuzumi (Nos. 88, 89, C. 8 A), but of smaller dimensions. Placed on the right shoulder, held in place by the left hand and struck with the fingers of the right.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter of heads, 8 inches.
102. KO-TSUZUMI. *Shoulder Drum*. Similar to No. 101.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter of heads, 8 inches.
87. TSURI-KANE. *Hanging Gong*. White metal, with heavy silk cord and tassels. Wooden beater with bone or ivory knob.
Diameter of gong, 6 inches.
135. YATA-KIKANE. *Beaten Gong*. White metal, with wooden mallet. Temple instrument.
Diameter, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Mallet, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1474. HYOSHIGI. *Clappers*. Wood. Used in the theatre, also by night watchmen.
Length, 8 inches. Width, 1 inch.
72. MOKU-GYO (Wooden Fish). *Prayer Gong*. A hollow resonant body of wood, lacquered red, with a longitudinal opening on one side and a heavily carved handle on the other. Wooden beater with large knob covered with chamois.
Height, 14 inches. Width, 12 inches.
91. KEI, or Hokyo. *Temple Gong*. A plate of metal with embossed ornament, suspended by silk cord and tassels in a wooden frame. Placed at the side of the altar. Beater, a hard-knobbed stick.
Width of gong, 8 inches.
1477. HYOSHIGI. *Clappers*. Wood.
Length, 6 inches. Width, 1 inch.
2087. MOKU-GYO (Wooden Fish). *Prayer Gong*. Similar to No. 72.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter, 7 inches.

99. GONG AND STAND. Japanese figure carrying a metal gong and mallet.
Height of figure, 20 inches. Diameter of gong, 6 inches.
83. FURI-TSUZUMI, or Toko. *Shaking Drum*. Two small wooden cylinders placed one above the other with a wooden handle passing through both, which is finished with a ball on the top. The heads are of skin, and the entire surface of the cylinders is decorated in color and gilt, the edges ornamented with gilt spikes. The heads of the cylinders are struck by the small bells suspended from the sides when the handle is twirled between the palms of the hands. Similar to the Tao Kou of China (No. 1699, C. 4).
Height, 14 inches. Diameter of cylinders, 2½ inches, 3¼ inches.
100. SHOKO. *Gong and Stand*. Circular metal gong suspended by silk cord in frame of lacquered wood. Two hard-knobbed wooden beaters.
Height of stand, 34½ inches. Diameter of gong, 7 inches.
Length of sticks, 16½ inches.
1481. FURI-TSUZUMI, or Toko. *Shaking Drum*. Similar to No. 83.
Height, 16 inches. Diameter of cylinders, 5 inches.
1510. GONG AND STAND. Circular metal gong suspended in a metal rim fastened to a wooden standard.
Height, 27 inches. Diameter of gong, 9 inches.
1446. GONG AND STAND. Circular metal gong suspended in metal rim supported by a bronze stand representing figure on horseback.
Height, 24 inches. Diameter of gong, 13 inches.
73. MOKU-GYO (Wooden Fish). *Prayer Gong*. Similar to No. 72.
Height, 9 inches. Width, 7 inches.

CASE 9 A.

2009. KAGAMI DORA. *Mirror Gong*. Metal. Circular.
Diameter, 9 inches.
2008. KAGAMI DORA. *Mirror Gong*. Metal. Circular.
Diameter, 9 inches.
2018. UMPAN. *Gong*. A bronze plate with irregular edges having a deep incision on either side curving in toward the centre.
Diameter, 24 inches.

99. GONG AND STAND. Japanese figure carrying a metal gong and mallet.
Height of figure, 20 inches. Diameter of gong, 6 inches.
83. FURI-TSUZUMI, or Toko. *Shaking Drum*. Two small wooden cylinders placed one above the other with a wooden handle passing through both, which is finished with a ball on the top. The heads are of skin, and the entire surface of the cylinders is decorated in color and gilt, the edges ornamented with gilt spikes. The heads of the cylinders are struck by the small bells suspended from the sides when the handle is twirled between the palms of the hands. Similar to the Tao Kou of China (No. 1699, C. 4).
Height, 14 inches. Diameter of cylinders, 2½ inches, 3¼ inches.
100. SHOKO. *Gong and Stand*. Circular metal gong suspended by silk cord in frame of lacquered wood. Two hard-knobbed wooden beaters.
Height of stand, 34½ inches. Diameter of gong, 7 inches.
Length of sticks, 16½ inches.
1481. FURI-TSUZUMI, or Toko. *Shaking Drum*. Similar to No. 83.
Height, 16 inches. Diameter of cylinders, 5 inches.
1510. GONG AND STAND. Circular metal gong suspended in a metal rim fastened to a wooden standard.
Height, 27 inches. Diameter of gong, 9 inches.
1446. GONG AND STAND. Circular metal gong suspended in metal rim supported by a bronze stand representing figure on horseback.
Height, 24 inches. Diameter of gong, 13 inches.
73. MOKU-GYO (Wooden Fish). *Prayer Gong*. Similar to No. 72.
Height, 9 inches. Width, 7 inches.

CASE 9 A.

2009. KAGAMI DORA. *Mirror Gong*. Metal. Circular.
Diameter, 9 inches.
2008. KAGAMI DORA. *Mirror Gong*. Metal. Circular.
Diameter, 9 inches.
2018. UMPAN. *Gong*. A bronze plate with irregular edges having a deep incision on either side curving in toward the centre.
Diameter, 24 inches.



Case 9

Case 10

2316. BATSU, or Hatsu. *Cymbals*. Metal.
Diameter, 12 inches.
2017. GONG AND STAND. A circular bronze gong with embossed ornaments, suspended from a bar of wood supported on the shoulders of two grotesque figures.
Height of figures, 32 inches. Diameter of gong, 21 inches.

CASE 9.

1553. SEK-KEI, or Hokyo. *Gong*. A slab of stone, angular in shape and ornamented with carving, suspended in a wooden frame. Similar to No. 91, C. 8.
Width of gong, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Mallet, 10 inches.
134. HANTEKI. *Gong*. Wood. Carved to represent a fish holding a ball in its open mouth.
Length, 13 inches. Width, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Length of beater, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1758. GONG AND STAND. A small gilt stand supporting a bowl of white metal resting on a silk cushion. Small wooden beater.
Diameter of gong, 4 inches.
1711. HANTEKI. *Gong*. Similar to No. 134.
Length, 24 inches. Width, 8 inches.
Length of beater, 19 inches.
2020. HOKEI. *Old Temple Drum*. Circular shell of wood, with heads of skin, riveted, suspended in a square wooden frame of four uprights supporting a peaked roof. The entire surface of the drum is decorated in color with designs in which birds (probably the phoenix, an emblem of immortality) figure prominently.
Height of stand, 35 inches. Width, 29 inches.
Diameter of cylinder, 20 inches. Depth, 6 inches.
2000. WANIGUCHI. *Shark's Mouth Gong*. A hollow, resonant body of metal, circular in shape and rather flat. On the upper edge are 2 rings, and just below, on either side, a small tubular projection open at the end. The flat surface has an embossed ornament in the centre. These gongs are made in various sizes, and the larger ones, hung at the entrance of shrines, have a rope suspended in front, which serves as beater.
Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

85. WANIGUCHI. *Shark's Mouth Gong*. Similar to preceding.

Diameter, 5 inches.

2019. GONGS AND STAND. Two small metal gongs suspended from a bar carried on the shoulder of a bronze figure of a native.

Diameter of gongs, 4 inches.

1804. CHINCHICHI. *Chanting Bell*. A circular brass gong hung against a panel of the same. Wooden beater with chamois-skin head. Used by mendicant priests.

Diameter of gong, 4 inches. Length of panel, 9 inches.

CASE 10 A.

1619. BELL. *Temple Bell*. Bronze. The exterior surface of the barrel is divided, by intersecting lines, into four panels. In the upper half of each of these are 9 corrugated knobs, and the body is surmounted by an arched handle, or "ear," ornamented with a grotesque head on either side. A disc on one side of the barrel, near the edge, marks the point on the surface where the bell is struck. The inscriptions on the panel read as follows: "Made in the reign of Emperor An Sei (1854-1859) for the Sa Len Chu (temple) at Ching Quong San (mountain)."

Height, 14¼ inches. Diameter, 8½ inches.

1803. BELL. *Temple Bell*. Similar in form to preceding, but of more elaborate design and workmanship. The handle supports a bronze bird, with wings extended, warding off the attack of a dragon coiled about the barrel.

Height, 25 inches. Diameter, 11 inches.

1681. BELL. *Temple Bell*. Similar to No. 1619, but of larger proportions, and having 16 knobs on each panel. The inscriptions read as follows: "Made in the fifth year of the reign of Emperor An Jei (1772-1780) at Quong Lei Chung, by Yick Yuen, Wing Ching. Used in the Hun Jock Chu (temple), at Long Quong San (mountain)."

Height, 27 inches. Diameter, 15 inches.

1556. BELL. *Temple Bell*. Similar to No. 1619.

Height, 19½ inches. Diameter, 10 inches.

CASE 10.

1520. BELL. Pottery.

Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 3 inches.

120. SU-D'ZU. *Bell*. Brass. Globular, in form resembling an ordinary sleigh bell. Used by the Shintos; a religious sect.
Diameter, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
2010. KEI. *Gong*. A plate of bronze of irregular shape, ornamented with figures in low relief. Knobbed beater.
Diameter, 6 inches. Width, 5 inches.
2003. BELL. Bronze. Similar to No. 1619, C. 10 A. Wooden hammer.
Height, 15 inches. Diameter, 7 inches.
1818. SU-D'ZU. *Bell*. Brass. Similar to No. 120.
Diameter, 6 inches.
1999. E'SUZU, or Waniguchi Bell. A bronze bell with straight handle and globular head ornamented with silk cord and tassel.
Length, 8 inches. Diameter of bell, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1759. E'SUZU. Similar to No. 1999.
Length, 8 inches. Diameter of bell, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
138. BELL. Metal. Globular.
Diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2011. JINDAI SUZU. *Harness Bell*. An oval metal bell with chased surface, having a small ring at the top to which is attached a smaller bell.
Dimensions, 3 inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
82. NICKO SHO. *Pair of Gongs*. Two circular metal gongs suspended in wooden frame with handle. Beater, a wooden prong tipped with bone.
Diameter of gong, 3 inches. Height of frame, 12 inches.
Width, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Length of beater, 12 inches.
1802. BELL. Bronze. Body ornamented with characters in low relief and flaring in graceful curves at the lower edge. A small dragon, with back arched, forms the handle. Wooden beater covered with chamois-skin. Used by mendicant priests.
Height, 9 inches. Diameter, 7 inches.
2002. DOTEKU. *Bell*. Bronze. Antique. Wooden mallet.
Height, 18 inches. Width, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1962. SU-D'ZU. *Bell*. Brass. Similar to No. 120.
Diameter, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2498. HANSHO. *Bell*. Bronze. Used in tea rooms in the Middle Ages.
Height, 8 inches. Diameter, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1821. KEI. *Gong*. A narrow plate of bronze of irregular shape, ornamented with a floral design in low relief, and silk cord and tassels. Wooden beater tipped with bone.
Dimensions, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1479. BELL. Bronze hand bell.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.
1997. BELL. Bronze hand bell with body ornamented with figures in relief.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter of bell, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
137. BELL. Bronze. Similar to No. 1479.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.
1240. BELL. Bronze. Similar to No. 1997, but of much more elaborate design.
Height, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of bell, 2 inches.
1819. BELL. Bronze. Similar to No. 1479.
Height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1241. BELL. Bronze.
Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 3 inches.
86. DOBACHI. *Gong*. A metal bowl with embossed surface. Wooden beater covered with chamois-skin.
Diameter, 8 inches.
2015. FURIN. *Wind Bells*. Set of four. Thin metal bells with scalloped edges and a leaf-like ornament fastened to the clapper. These bells are hung on the eaves of pagodas.
Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1480. KAGURA SUZU. *Temple Instrument*. A handle of wood, lacquered, having two wire hoops at one end on which are hung a number of small globular bells. Also used in the orchestra.
Length, 12 inches.
2012. EKIREI. *Harness Bell*. A hollow metal ring formed of 2 concave sections joined at the edges.
Diameter, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

2000



Case 12

Case 11

2014. EKIREI. *Harness Bell*. Similar to preceding.
Diameter, 2 inches.
2013. EKIREI. *Harness Bell*. Similar to No. 2012.
Diameter, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
245. EKIREI. *Harness Bell*. Similar to preceding.
Diameter, 4 inches.
2275. TARGET DRUM. An oblong frame of wood with skin stretched over both sides, decorated in color and mounted on a wooden standard.
Height, $27\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
78. KAJIREI. *Time Marker*. Three rings, similar to the Ekirei (No. 2012), strung on a bent wire, the ends of which are fastened to a wooden handle.
Length of handle, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of rings, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
79. ZICHIREI. Similar to preceding, except that there are 6 small globular bells instead of the rings. Used in giving the alarm of fire.
Handle, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of bells, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
94. KAGURA SUZU. *Temple Instrument*. Similar to No. 1480. Also used in the orchestra.
Length, 12 inches.
1998. JINDAI SUZU. *Harness Bells*. Antique. A narrow piece of metal with 2 small bells on either side. Surface corroded and edges worn away.
Height, 5 inches. Width, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
136. SHAKUGIO. *Sistrum*. A wooden handle with a ring at one end on which 6 other metal rings are hung.
Length, 11 inches.

CASE II.

1817. RAPPAKAI, or Horanokai or Horagai. *Conch Shell Trumpet*.
Height, 11 inches. Width, 6 inches.
93. RAPPAKAI. *Conch Shell Trumpet*. Carried in a receptacle of netted cord.
Height, 15 inches. Width, 6 inches.

84. SCHOSCHI, or Seouno-fuye. *Pan Pipes*. 12 wooden pipes, lacquered, strung together with silk cord finished with a tassel.
Length of longest tube, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; shortest, 3 inches.
1551. RITCHUKU. *Pan Pipes*. 12 pipes similar to preceding.
Length of longest tube, 6 inches; shortest, 3 inches.
115. MOKKINE. *Xylophone*. A deep box of hard wood, across the open top of which 16 transverse bars of wood are laid. Two wooden beaters.
Length of box, 21 inches. Width, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Metal bars, 8 inches to $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
95. SONA RAPPA, or Dosa. *Trumpet*. Copper, ornamented with heavy cord and tassels. Used by candy venders.
Length, $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of bell, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2274. HO-SHO. *Phenix Flute*. Transverse flute of wood, lacquered black and ornamented with carved head of a phenix. 6 holes.
2273. RIU-TEKI. *Dragon Flute*. Similar to preceding. Ornamented with the head of a dragon. 6 holes.
1552. SCHOSCHI-BOUIE, or Jinniritsi. *Pan Pipes*. Similar to No. 1551, except that each pipe is fitted with a free reed.
Length of longest tube, 7 inches; shortest, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
139. TEKKIN. *Harmonicon*. An oblong wooden box supporting on its upper surface two rows of metal bars—some of which are missing. Wooden beater.
Length of box, 12 inches. Width, 6 inches.
Metal bars, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
129. MOKURI. *Jews'-harp*. A strip of bamboo with a narrow tongue cut in the centre. Used among the Ainos.
Length, 4 inches. Width, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.
1508. WIND INSTRUMENT. An oblong body of hard wood, carved, with mouthpiece in the centre of one side. Used among the Ainos.
Length, 6 inches. Width, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
1545. SCHOSCHI. *Pan Pipes*. 6 bamboo pipes, lacquered red.
Length of longest tube, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; shortest, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
65. OSOBUKI. *Whistle*. Bamboo.
Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

1547. SHO, or Shono-fuye. *Mouth Organ*. (Reproduction.)
12 bamboo pipes inserted in a flat wooden case, their ends projecting on either side. The case is ornamented in red, white and gold, and a bird (probably the phenix) figures prominently in the decoration.
Longest tube, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches; shortest, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
98. SHO. *Mouth Organ*. Identical with the Chinese "Cheng." (Nos. 96, 97, Case 3.)
Height, 20 inches. Diameter of gourd, 3 inches.
2001. CHARUMERA. *Oboc*. A conical tube of wood, having 7 holes in front and 1 on the back, terminating in a brass bell. Similar to the Heang-teih of China. (No. 20, C. 1.)
Length, 10 inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.
583. JINDAI RAPPA. *Earthenware Trumpet*. A globular body of gray earthenware, with flaring edges, and having a hole in one side. A rare example of the antique pottery trumpets said to antedate the Rappakai or conch shell trumpet.
Diameter, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Height, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
1994. MAMBAN-TETSU-NO-FUYE. *Vertical Flute*. Iron.
5 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 30 inches.
2004. SEITEKI. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo, tipped with ivory. 8 finger holes, one covered with paper.
Length, 25 inches.
103. FUYE. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo, tipped with ivory.
5 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, $24\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
126. SHAKUHACHI, or Siakuhachi. *Vertical Flute*.
Bamboo, with a transverse cut on one side of the upper end forming a lip against which the breath of the player is directed. Interesting as illustrating a stage in the development of the flageolet. An ancient instrument said to be very difficult to play.
4 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 22 inches.
1502. FUYE. *Transverse Flute*. Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
127. NO-KAN. *Transverse Flute*. Bamboo. 7 finger holes.
Length, $16\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

1996. NO-KAN. *Transverse Flute*. Iron. 7 finger holes.
Length, 15½ inches.
128. FUYE. *Transverse Flute*. Bamboo. 7 finger holes.
Length, 15½ inches.
1503. FUYE. *Transverse Flute*. Bamboo. 6 finger holes.
Length, 15½ inches.
131. HITOYOKIRI, or Hitoegiri. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo. 4 finger holes in front, 1 on back. Similar to the Shakubachi, No. 126.
Length, 13 inches.
130. HITOYOKIRI, or Hitoegiri. *Vertical Flute*. Similar to preceding.
Length, 13 inches.
1459. OSOBUKI. *Whistle*. Metal. 6 finger holes.
Length, 11½ inches.
1476. FUYE. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo. 3 holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 11 inches.
1475. AMMA-NO-FUYE. *Double Whistle*. Bamboo.
Length, 8½ inches.
104. HITSCHIRIKI, or Shichiriki. *Reed Instrument*. Bamboo. 7 finger holes in front, 2 on back. Reed missing.
Length, 7 inches.
132. HITSCHIRIKI, or Shichiriki. *Reed Instrument*. Similar to preceding.
Length, 7 inches.
1550. AMMA-NO-FUYE. *Double Whistle*. Bamboo.
Length, 6½ inches.
1394. TUTATSU-BIOSHI. *Double Whistle*. Bamboo.
Length, 5 inches.
66. OSOBUKI. *Whistle*. Bamboo.
Length, 4½ inches.

COREA.

CASE II A.

144. T'OUNGSYE. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo. 5 finger holes in front and 1 on the back.
Length, 17½ inches.

145. T'OUNGSYE. *Vertical Flute*. Similar to preceding.
Length, 15½ inches.
142. HAGGUM. *Fiddle*. A cylindrical body of wood, lacquered, with slender neck of bamboo, near the head of which 2 knobbed pegs are inserted. 2 silk strings are fastened to the lower part of the body by a metal ornament. Similar to the Erh h'sien of China (No. 44, C. 2), and played in the same way.
Length, 26 inches. Diameter of body, 3 inches.
Length of bow, 25 inches.
2109. TEMPLE RATTLE. A white metal disc, inscribed with Corean characters surmounting a straight handle. 8 chains are fastened to the edge of the disc, each finished with a coin.
Length, 7¾ inches. Diameter of disc, 2½ inches.
141. CHANG-GON. *Drum*. Shell of wood, lacquered black, shaped like a dumb-bell. The heads are of skin, stretched over hoops of larger diameter than the shell, and the projecting edges are laced together with heavy cord, the tension regulated by ornamental slides. One end is beaten with the fingers, the opposite end with a stick.
Height, 26 inches. Diameter, 18 inches.
147. NALLARI. *Oboe*. Conical tube of wood with 7 holes in front and 1 on back, finished with a metal bell. Similar to the Heanng-teih of China (No. 20, C. 1).
Length, 15 inches.
146. SAIHWANG. *Mouth Organ*. 14 bamboo pipes inserted in a gourd with mouthpiece on side. Similar to the Chinese Cheng (Nos. 96 and 97, C. 3), and Japanese Sho (No. 98, C. 11).
Height, 12 inches. Diameter of gourd, 2½ inches.
1242. PANG KIANG. *Wind Bell*. Body of metal, having a fish, cut from a thin sheet of brass, fastened to the clapper.
Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 1½ inches.
143. KOMOUNKO. *Stringed Instrument*. Body of wood, similar in form to the Japanese koto. 6 silk strings, fastened at one end to the interior and at the opposite end to cords, are carried over the edges and wound about the body. The 2 middle strings pass over 16 frets of thin strips of wood, which increase in height as they near the centre of the body. The 2 remaining strings on either side pass over 2 movable bridges. Played with a plectrum.
Length, 58 inches. Width, 7 inches.

148. YANG GUM. *Dulcimer*. A trapezoidal box of wood, mounted with 14 wire strings. Similar to the Chinese Yang-Ch'in (Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 C. 1). Played with two strips of bamboo. Length, 26 inches. Width, 8 inches.

SIAM.

CASE 12 A.

265. KLONG PONG PING. *Drum*. Body of wood, small in the centre and widening at the ends. The head of skin is held in place by strips of same carried from its edge to centre of the body.
Height, 39 inches. Diameter of head, 8 inches.
296. SONG NAH. *Drum*. Cylindrical shell of wood with head of skin, braced on sides with strips of same.
Height, 29 inches. Diameter, 8 inches.
276. KLONG KHEK. *Drum*. Cylindrical shell of wood with heads of skin held in place by hoops laced together on sides with strips of bark.
Height, 26 inches. Diameter, 11½ inches.

CASE 12.

280. RUMANA. *Drum*. Circular shell of wood with head of skin, riveted.
Diameter, 8 inches.
293. TA'KHAY. *Crocodile Harp*. Body of wood mounted with 2 silk and 1 wire strings, which are fastened at one end to the body, from which point they pass over 9 wooden frets to a high bridge at opposite end, and are then carried to the interior and wound about pegs that project through the sides of the instrument.
Length, 50½ inches. Depth, 5½ inches.
288. PIN. *Lute*. Body of wood with a slender neck finished with a carved head surmounting a peg box in which 5 pegs are inserted. Mounted with 4 wire strings.
Length, 42 inches. Width of body, 4½ inches.
300. SAW TAI. *Fiddle*. Body pear-shaped, supported by a spiked foot. The back is of gourd faced with skin and mounted with 3 silk strings. The slender neck of ivory is richly ornamented with pearl and has 3 knobbed pegs near the head.
Length, 46 inches. Diameter of body, 6½ inches.
Length of bow, 28 inches.

1793. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Circular body of wood with belly of skin. Neck of wood finished with a peg box having 2 wooden pegs in either side. Strings missing. From Laos.

Length, 28 inches. Diameter, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1527. KRA CHAPEE. *Siamese Guitar*. Circular wooden body and long slender neck with peg box in end. 3 wooden pegs. Strings missing. Played with a small piece of horn.

Length, $59\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, 14 inches.

299. SUNG. *Moon Guitar*. Circular wooden body with short neck, surmounted by a carved head. 4 wooden pegs, 2 on either side, between which the neck is encircled with 2 cloth rings. 4 silk strings. Similar to the Chinese Yueh-ch'in, or Moon Guitar (No. 53, C. 2).

Length, 29 inches. Diameter of face, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

289. PECAH. *Stringed Instrument*. A narrow strip of wood fastened near one end to a cocoanut shell and tapering toward the opposite end, where it is finished with a curved metal ornament, to which 2 wire strings are fastened. 2 pegs secure the strings at a point in the neck over the shell.

Length, 36 inches.

298. SEE SAW DUANG. *Fiddle*. Cylindrical body of ivory, with belly of skin held in place by a metal rim. The neck is of wood, finished with a curved head of ivory, in which 2 pegs are inserted. 2 rings of cloth encircle the neck between the pegs. 2 silk strings.

Length, $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, 3 inches.

Length of bow, $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

287. SEE-SAW-OO. *Fiddle*. Body of cocoanut shell, faced with wood. Neck of wood, encircled with 2 cloth rings between the 2 wooden pegs inserted near its head. 2 strings of twine.

Length, $29\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, 4 inches.

Length of bow, 26 inches.

1569. SEE-SAW-OO. *Fiddle*. Similar to preceding, but without the cloth rings. 2 strings of twine.

Length, $29\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, 4 inches. Length of bow, 26 inches.

CASE 13 A.

282. KLONG YAI. *Drums*. 3 in set. Cylindrical shells of wood with heads of skin, riveted.
 Height, 12½ inches. Diameter, 18½ inches.
 Height, 12½ inches. Diameter, 7¾ inches.
 Height, 7½ inches. Diameter, 7¾ inches.
277. KLONG KHEK. *Drum*. Cylindrical shell of wood, decorated with a design in gilt. Heads of skin, held in place by hoops braced on sides with strips of bark.
 Height, 20 inches. Diameter, 12 inches.
297. KLONG TA ROTI POTE. *Drum*. Shell of wood, supported at either end by a frame. Heads of skin laced together with strip of same.
 Height, 25¾ inches. Diameter, 17 inches, tapering to 13 inches.
279. THONE. *Drum*. Hand drum resembling the Daraboukkeh of Syria. Neck of tin, expanding into a globular body of wood. The head is of skin and is fastened to the body by a network of wire.
 Height, 11 inches.

CASE 13.

1781. BELL. Metal. Used on leader of a train of oxen Hung in wooden frame over the pack.
 Height, 6 inches. Width, 4 inches.
1782. BELL. Metal. Hung in wooden frame. Used on next to leader in a train of oxen. (See No. 1781.)
 Height, 6 inches. Width, 4 inches.
1792. BELL. Metal. Hung in wooden frame. Used to call the priests together for prayers. When in use the accompanying cloth, on which the Sacred Law is written, is spread under the bell.
 Height of bell, 8 inches. Diameter, 5¼ inches.
 Height of frame, 21½ inches. Width, 17 inches.
1785. BELL. *Ox Bell*. Metal. Attached to collar.
 Height, 3½ inches. Diameter, 2 inches.
1787. BELL. *Dog Bell*. Metal. Attached to collar.
 Diameter, 2 inches.
1784. BELL. *Cow Bell*. Metal. Attached to collar.
 Height, 5 inches. Diameter, 2½ inches.

1791. BELL. *Cow Bell*. Bamboo. Hung in wooden yoke. Height, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
1753. BELL PULLEY. Wood. Used for lanterns in Temple Grounds. Height, 26 inches. Width of cross-bar, 21 inches.
1790. BELL. *Elephant Bell*. Wood. Hung in a wooden yoke. Height, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1789. BELL. *Buffalo Bell*. Wood. Height, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Width, 8 inches.
1788. BELL. *Elephant Bell*. Metal. Height, 5 inches. Diameter, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
1724. KRAP PUANG. *Castanets*. Wood and metal. 4 strips of metal fastened between 2 of wood. Strung together with a cord. Length, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1786. BELL. *Cow Bell*. This form of bell is no longer in common use and is rarely seen. Metal. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Width, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1783. DRUM. Bamboo. Wooden beater. Used by night watchmen. Length, 20 inches. Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
521. PHAN. *Mouth Organ*. A small cylindrical body of wood, in which 5 tubes are inserted, projecting on either side. Length, $27\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Diameter of tubes, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch.

CASE 14 A.

256. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater. Diameter, 11 inches. Length of beater, 11 inches.
266. GONG. Metal. Wooden beater. Diameter, 14 inches. Length of beater, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
255. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater. Diameter, 12 inches. Length of stick, 8 inches.
257. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater. Diameter, 8 inches. Length of beater, 7 inches.
254. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater. Diameter, 19 inches. Length of beater, 9 inches.
258. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater. Diameter, 7 inches. Length of beater, 10 inches.

260. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater.
Diameter, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Length of beater, 5 inches.
261. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 5 inches. Length of beater, 8 inches.
273. LA KANG. *Gong*. A triangular plate of metal with curved edges.
Diameter, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
274. CHARP. *Cymbals*. 2 brass discs with broad flat edges and boss in centre.
Diameter, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
281. CHING. *Cymbals*. 2 small brass discs with flat edges and conical centres.
Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
303. RANAT EK. *Xylophone*. A frame of hard wood shaped like a boat—supporting 21 strips of wood laid side by side. 2 wooden beaters with knobs.
Length, 48 inches. Length of bars, 15 inches to 8 inches.
Width, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

CASE 14.

301. RANAT EK. *Xylophone*. Similar to preceding, but of smaller dimensions. Decorated in black and gold. 2 wooden beaters with knobs.
Length, $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Length of bars, 8 inches.
241. PHAN. *Mouth Organ*. The body consists of a hollow piece of wood in which 14 bamboo pipes, varying in length, are inserted and project at either end. The pipes are furnished with free reeds, as in the Cheng of China (No. 96, C. 3). The mouth-piece is at the side.
Longest pipe, 70 inches; shortest, $50\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
219. WIND INSTRUMENT. A set of 3 bamboo pipes, varying in length, each fitted with a tongue of metal, vibrating as a free reed. 6 holes in the longest pipe, 7 in each of the others.
Length, 48 inches, 33 inches, $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
227. KLUI. *Vertical Flute*. 7 finger holes in front, 2 on the side.
Length, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1471. JEWS'-HARP. Bamboo.
Length, 29 inches. Width, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

199. NO. *Oboe*. A conical tube of wood, with 7 finger holes in front and 1 on the back, terminating in a metal bell. Double reed mouthpiece. Similar to the Heang-teih of China (No. 20, C. 1).
Length, 18 inches.
1570. PEECHAWAR. *Oboe*. A conical tube of ivory, expanding into a bell at the lower end. 7 finger holes. Reed missing.
Length, 8 inches.
1304. PEE. *Oboe*. A tube of wood, slightly bulging at the centre and flaring at either end. 6 finger holes. Reed missing.
Length, 16 inches. Diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
291. HEEM. *Mouth Organ*. 5 bamboo pipes inserted in a gourd.
Longest pipe, 9 inches; shortest, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Diameter of gourd, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Total height, 12 inches.
1826. PEECHAWAR. *Oboe*. Wood. 7 finger holes. Similar to No. 1570.
Length, 15 inches.
285. KOY. *Horn*. Ornamented with incised lines.
Length, 10 inches. Diameter, 2 inches, tapering to mouthpiece.

BURMAH.

CASE 14.

244. PAN PIPES. Bamboo. 11 pipes. This instrument is now seldom found except in heathen villages. It was formerly in common use among the Karens, a native race of Burmah.
Longest pipe, 19 inches; shortest, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
243. MOUTH ORGAN. Bamboo. Similar to the Phan of Siam, No. 241.
Longest pipe, $40\frac{1}{2}$ inches; shortest, $29\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
226. FLUTE. Bamboo. One square hole near the centre of the tube. Used by the Karens.
Length, $27\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
223. PULOAY. *Flagcolt*. A wooden tube with 7 finger holes.
Length, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
262. WAHLE KHOHT. *Clappers*. Bamboo. A tube of bamboo, with the sides cut away from the centre to within 4 inches of the bottom, leaving 2 narrow strips. The upper half of

the tube is split open, producing an instrument resembling a pair of tongs.

Length, 36 inches.

1382. WAHLE KHOHT. *Clappers*. Similar to preceding.
Length, 27 inches.

290. HEEM. *Mouth Organ*. 10 bamboo pipes bound together with twine and inserted in a gourd. Similar to No. 291.
Longest pipe, 22 inches; shortest, 5 inches.

1752. HORN. Carved ivory.
Length, 12 inches. Diameter, 3 inches, tapering to mouth-piece.

234. WAR HORN.
Length, 10½ inches. Diameter, 3 inches, tapering to mouth-piece.

235. WAR HORN.
Length, 7½ inches. Diameter, 2 inches, tapering to mouth-piece.

CASE 15 A.

275. GONGS. Three heavy gongs, resembling covered kettles, with knobs on the top, supported by a low wooden stand or framework.

Height of gongs, 10½ inches. Diameter, 14 inches to 10½ inches. Total length of frame, 54 inches.

2105. DRUM. Shell of wood with heads of skin braced on sides with strips of same.

Height, 17½ inches. Diameter, 9½ inches by 8 inches.

253. GONG. Metal, embossed. Wooden beater with knob.
Diameter, 20 inches.

2106. DRUM. Similar to No. 2105.
Height, 17½ inches. Diameter, 9½ inches.

238. THAN-HWIN. *Cymbals*. 2 metal discs with flat edges and a large boss in centre.
Diameter, 4½ inches.

302. PATTALA. *Xylophone*. Similar to the Ranat Ek of Siam. (No. 303, C. 14 A.)
Length, 35 inches.

1842. BELL GIRDLE. A strap of small bells with cymbal attached.
Diameter of cymbal, 3 inches.

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CASE 15.

197. HNAI. *Oboe*. A conical tube of wood with 7 holes in front and 1 on back, terminating in a large brass bell. Double reed of palm-leaf. Resembles the Heang-teih of China. (No. 20, C. 1.)
Length, 19¾ inches.
1464. GONG. A circular metal gong, embossed, decorated in black and gold, suspended from a cross-bar, supported by 2 elaborately carved figures. Wooden beater, head covered with chamois skin.
Diameter of gong, 11 inches. Height of stand, 21 inches.
2104. HNAI. *Oboe*. Similar to No. 197.
Length, 25½ inches. Diameter of bell, 8 inches.
2328. KYEE-ZEE. *Gong*. A triangular plate of metal with curved edges. Identical with the La Kang of Siam. (No. 273, C. 14 A.)
Diameter, 4 inches.
1750. KHEW. *Wind Bell*. Body of metal, having a leaf, cut from a thin sheet of brass, attached to the clapper. Similar to the Pang Kiang of Corea. (No. 1242, C. 11 A.)
Height, 2¼ inches. Diameter, 1⅞ inches.
1749. KHEW. *Wind Bell*. Similar to preceding.
Height, 3¼ inches. Diameter, 2½ inches.
2108. THRO, or Tarau. *Violin*. Body of wood, lacquered black, ornamented with spangles. 3 long pegs inserted in peg box near head of neck, carrying 3 strings of ordinary twine.
Length, 30 inches. Bow, 20 inches.
1747. THRO, or Tarau. *Violin*. Similar to preceding, but of finer finish. Mounted with 3 silk strings.
Length, 30 inches. Bow, 18 inches.
1663. BELL. *Hand Bell*. Metal.
Height, 7½ inches. Diameter of bell, 4 inches.
1751. KHEW. *Wind Bell*. Similar to No. 1750.
Height, 2¼ inches. Diameter, 1⅞ inches.
1748. KHEW. *Wind Bell*. Similar to preceding.
Height, 3½ inches. Diameter, 2¾ inches.
1665. BELL. Metal. Similar in shape to the Khew.
Height, 2½ inches. Diameter, 1½ inches.

1664. BELL. Metal. Similar to preceding.
Height, 3 inches. Diameter, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
1466. BELL. Metal, hung in a heavy yoke wrought in dragons and grotesque figures.
Total height, 27 inches. Diameter of bell, $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1667. BELL. Metal, attached to a chain composed of symbolic ornaments of elaborate workmanship.
Diameter of bell, 5 inches.
2107. FLAGEOLET. Metal. 8 finger holes in front, 1 on the back.
Length, 12 inches.

CASE 16 A.

2102. PATTALA. *Xylophone*. Similar to No. 302, C. 15 A.
This instrument has 24 bars of wood.
Length of body, 38 inches. Longest bar, $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Shortest, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
268. YA-GWIN. *Cymbals*. Two metal discs with flat edges and large boss in centre.
Diameter, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
251. OZEE. *Drum*. Shell of wood, shaped like a goblet.
Head of skin, braced on sides with strips of same fastened to a slender hoop at base of bowl. Shell decorated in black and red.
Height, 22 inches. Diameter, 8 inches.
2103. OZEE. *Drum*. Similar to preceding.
Height, $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, 10 inches.
2370. GONG. Metal with floral decoration in color.
Wooden beater.
Diameter, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
284. SAR MUNDAL. *Dulcimer*. A quadrangular wooden box mounted with 23 wire strings.
Width, 22 inches. Depth, 4 inches.

CASE 16.

270. SOUNG. *Rude Boat-shaped Harp*. A hollow, resonant body of wood, shaped like a boat, the upper surface of skin. The strings are fastened to a bar of wood in centre of the body and are then carried to 7 pegs inserted in the slender curved neck which rises from one end of the body. Strings missing.
Length, $27\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Diameter, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

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1465
Soungh. *Harp*
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271. SOUNG. *Harp*. Similar in form to preceding. The body is finished in black, and the 13 silk strings have their tension regulated by being moved up or down the neck; there are no pegs. Supported on a stand of carved wood.
Length, 36 inches. Length of neck, 30 inches.
1465. SOUNG. *Harp*. Similar to preceding, but of much more elaborate workmanship. The 13 silk strings are finished with tassels, and both body and stand are richly ornamented in gold and spangles.
Length, 33 inches. Height, 27 inches.
Width, 6 inches.
267. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Wood, mounted with 5 wire strings. Resembles the Megyoung (No. 294) in shape; the strings lie against the finger-board, which is fretted and extends from end to end on the upper surface of the body.
Length, 41 inches. Width, 6 inches.
211. VIOLIN. Model. Wood, 3 silk strings. Body decorated in color and head of neck finished with carved ornament.
Length, 17¼ inches. Length of bow, 11 inches.
259. GONG. Metal, embossed. Wooden beater with knob.
Diameter, 6½ inches.
295. MEGYOUNG. *Crocodile Harp*. Model. Wood, 3 strings, wire and silk.
Length, 20½ inches. Diameter, 3 inches.
250. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. A half cocoanut shell, faced with skin; a neck and 2 pegs of wood roughly finished; 2 wire strings.
Length, 16½ inches. Diameter of body, 4½ inches.
263. MOUSHAG. *Bag-pipe*. Leather bag finished with a wooden barrel, in which 2 chanters are inserted, one with 3 holes, the other with 5. There is also a short wooden blow-pipe.
Length of bag, 26½ inches. Total length, 36 inches.
294. MEGYOUNG. *Crocodile Harp*. Body of wood, carved in the form of a crocodile. The (2 silk and 1 wire) strings pass from the head along the back over 5 wooden frets and a high bridge to pegs inserted in the side of the tail.
Length, 47 inches.
1473. MEGYOUNG. *Crocodile Harp*. Similar to preceding. Decorated in black and gold.
Length, 54 inches.

INDIA.

CASE 17 A.

283. KANUNA, or Katyayana-vina. *Dulcimer*. Body of wood, with 3 straight sides, the fourth and upper side cut off diagonally. In this side 28 metal pegs are inserted, carrying a like number of wire strings, which pass over a single bridge and are fastened at opposite end.
Length, 29½ inches. Width, 16 inches.
2505. CHOUNDAKE. *Stringed Instrument*. A cylinder of wood with one end covered with skin, to the centre of which a cord is fastened finished with a wooden handle. Similar to the Ananda Lahari No. 187.
187. ANANDA LAHARI. *Stringed Instrument*. A cylinder of wood having the larger end covered with skin, is placed under the left arm. A single string fastened to the centre of the membrane passes out through the open end and is held taut by the left hand and plucked with a bit of bone or ivory held in the right hand.
Height of cylinder, 8 inches. Diameter, 6½ inches, 4½ inches.
854. UDAKEA. *Drum*. Shell of wood, shaped like a dumb-bell, decorated in color. Heads of skin stretched over hoops of larger diameter than the shell, the edges laced together with cords. Beaten with the fingers.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter of head, 6 inches.
252. GHUTRU. *Drum*. Shell of wood, shaped like a goblet. Head of skin. Similar to the Ozee of Burmah (No. 251, C. 16 A), but of smaller dimensions.
Height, 9 inches.
264. ZITTY. *Bag-pipe*. Leather and wood. 2 chanters with 7 holes.
Length of bag, 16 inches. Pipe, 13 inches.
206. DUFF. *Tambourine*. Octagonal frame of wood with head of skin, riveted.
Diameter, 23 inches. Depth, 3½ inches.
2504. SHUNK. *Conch Shell Trumpet*. Metal mouthpiece.
Used by the priests in temple service.
Height, 11 inches. Diameter, 5¾ inches.
186. DRUM. Shell of wood, covered with cloth. Heads of skin braced on sides with cord.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter, 8 inches.

216. BUDBUDIKI. *Drum*. Shell of wood with heads of skin which are struck by a small ball attached to a cord and fastened at the centre of the shell. Used by the snake-charmers. Height, 3 inches. Diameter of heads, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
214. HEAD DRUM. An iron frame covered with skin; worn on the forehead and beaten with the hand. Diameter, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
156. HURUK. *Drum*. Shell of wood, shaped like a dumb-bell and decorated with bands of color. Heads of skin braced with strips of same. Height, 9 inches. Diameter, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

CASE 17.

1763. SHUNK. *Conch Shell Trumpet*. Length, 15 inches. Width, 8 inches.
222. DOUBLE FLUTE. Used by the Ghoorkas, a tribe in Northern India. Two tubes of bamboo bound together at the ends; 6 finger holes in each. Length, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2503. PAWA. *Transverse Flute*. 6 finger holes in front. Length, 10 inches.
221. ALGOJA. *Flageolet*. Wood. 5 finger holes. Length, $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
225. ALGOJA. *Flageolet*. Wood. 5 finger holes. Length, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
224. VERTICAL FLUTE. Wood. 7 finger holes. Length, 13 inches.
226. VERTICAL FLUTE. Bamboo. 7 finger holes. Length, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
228. VERTICAL FLUTE. Wood. 7 finger holes. Length, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
1244. FLAGEOLET. Wood. 6 finger holes. Length, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
229. FLAGEOLET. Wood. 7 finger holes. Length, 10 inches.
1444. SHUNK. *Conch Shell Trumpet*. Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

286. TUBRI. *Snake Charmer's Pipe*. Body of gourd in which are inserted two wooden pipes furnished with free reeds. 7 finger holes in one, 2 in the other.
Length, 20 inches. Diameter of gourd, 4 inches.
161. RANA-SHRINGA. *Trumpet*. Shaped like the European serpent; tubing of thin metal, expanding from the mouth-piece to the lower end and divided into 5 flanged sections. Surface decorated in red.
Length, 4 feet 10 inches.
292. POONGI, or Magoudi. *Snake Charmer's Pipe*. Similar to No. 286, but without ornament.
Length, 16 inches. Diameter of gourd, 4 inches.
1725. RATTLE. A straight wooden handle surmounted by a gourd.
Length, 16½ inches. Diameter of gourd, 4 inches.
1333. KURNA. *Trumpet*. A slender tube of metal expanding into a conical bell with perforated edge, finished in scallops.
Length, 47 inches. Diameter of bell, 5½ inches.
198. NYASTARANGA. *Trumpets*. A pair of conical tubes flaring at the lower edge. These instruments are played by placing one on either side of the throat. The vibration of the vocal cords sets in motion a small film of spider web inserted in the tube, by which the tone is produced.
Length, 20½ inches.
2169. JEWS'-HARP. Metal.
Width, 1½ inches.
212. TRUMPET. A thin brass tubing bent in 4 short curves and expanding at lower end into a serpent's head. Surface decorated in red. From Nepal.
Length, 5 feet 2 inches.
193. PHUNGA. *Trumpet*. A long, slender tube of thin metal expanding slightly at the lower end.
Length, 49 inches. Diameter, 2 inches.
2270. TRANSVERSE FLUTE. Metal. 6 finger holes.
Length, 16½ inches.

CASE 18 A.

165. DHOLAKA. *Drum*. Cylindrical shell of wood: heads of skin, braced on sides with cord.
Height, 15 inches. Diameter, 9 inches.

168. PAKHWAJ. *Drum*. Cylindrical shell of wood; heads of skin, braced with strips of same.
Height, 20 inches. Diameter, 8 inches.
157. DRUM. Cylindrical shell of wood; heads of skin, braced on sides with strips of same.
Height, 11½ inches. Diameter, 11½ inches.
174. DRUM. Shell of pottery, bowl-shaped, with head of skin, braced on sides with strips of same.
Height, 5½ inches. Diameter of head, 12¼ inches.
150. DRUM. A metal shell, bowl-shaped, with head of skin, held in place with strips of same.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter, 9 inches.
160. BANYA. *Drum*. Bowl-shaped shell of pottery; heads of skin, braced on sides with strips of skin.
Height, 10½ inches. Diameter of head, 9 inches.
166. TABLA. *Drum*. Cylindrical shell of wood, with heads of skin, braced on sides with strips of same that pass over wooden cylinders, placed midway between the heads, by means of which their tension is regulated.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter, 7½ inches.

CASE 18.

213. DAMAM. *Skull Drum*. Made from 2 human skulls, fastened together at the crown with the lower part cut away and the cavity covered with human skin. Used in the temples.
Height, 7¼ inches. Width, 6½ inches.
1445. KAN-DUNG. *Horn*. Bone. Made from bone of Buddhist priest. Used in temple service.
Length, 11½ inches.
2500. TOOTOORE. *Trumpet*. Thin metal tubing, bent in 2 crooks, flanged at 3 points and finished with an ornamental bell.
Length, 23 inches.
194. TOOTOORE. *Trumpet*. Similar to preceding. Decorated in red. From Nepal.
Length, 30 inches.
151. NAG-PHENI, or Turi. *Trumpet*. Made of thin metal, decorated in red. The tubing, near the mouthpiece, is bent like the letter S, and is flanged at 3 points; it then expands till it reaches the lower end, where it is finished with an ornamental bell. From Nepal.
Length, 29 inches. Diameter of bell, 8 inches.

195. PANCHAMA OTTU. *Trumpet*. Thin metal tubing, finished in a bell similar to that on preceding instrument. Length, 28½ inches. Diameter of bell, 3¼ inches.
2502. SOOR. *Oboe*. A conical tube of wood with 8 finger holes in front and 2 on either side, terminating in a metal bell. Double reed mouthpiece. Length, 23 inches. Diameter of bell, 5 inches.
196. TOOMERIE NAGASSARAN. *Oboe*. A conical tube of wood with 8 holes in front and 2 on either side, terminating in a metal bell at the lower end; the opposite end fitted in a metal tube holding the double reed. Length, 20 inches. Diameter of bell, 3½ inches.
1442. NAGASARA. *Oboe*. Similar to preceding but of copper ornamented with small blue stones. There are 7 holes in front, and the mouthpiece is arranged for a reed, which is missing. Length, 24 inches. Diameter of bells, 3½ inches.
2501. SANAI. *Reed Pipe*. A conical tube of wood bound with cord and finished with a metal bell. One hole near bell. Mouthpiece missing. Length, 26 inches. Diameter of bell, 4 inches.

CASE 19 A.

158. DRUM. Shell of pottery, wound around with narrow strips of skin. Heads of skin, braced on sides with thin strips of same. Height, 18 inches. Diameter, 13½ inches.
167. BANYA. *Drum*. Bowl-shaped shell of pottery; head of skin, braced with strips of same. (Similar to No. 160, C. 18 A.) Height, 8½ inches. Diameter of head, 9½ inches.
184. BANYA. *Drum*. Similar to preceding. Height, 9 inches. Diameter of head, 9 inches.
1755. BELL. *Bullock Bell*. Globular metal body with the lower half perforated. Height, 4 inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.
215. BELL. *Elephant Bell*. Similar to preceding, but of heavier metal, and ornamented with engraved ornament. Height, 6 inches. Diameter, 5 inches.

217. BELL. *Camel Bell*. Metal. Conical in shape with no decoration.
Height, 8 inches. Diameter, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1416. BELL. *Hand Bell*. Metal, with engraved ornament.
Height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.
1443. DRILBU and DORJE. *Bell and Sceptre, or "Thunderbolt."* Bronze. Body of the bell engraved; handle ornamented with a figure of a deity. Temple instrument used by the priests during prayer.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter of bell, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
154. BELL. Burnished brass, entire surface ornamented with engraving. The handle of the bell represents one of the Hindu deities.
Height, 12 inches. Diameter of bell, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1900. BELL. *Hand Bell*. Bronze.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.
1415. BELL. Burnished brass. Similar in design to No. 154, but of smaller dimensions.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 4 inches.
155. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.
1497. BELL. Metal. Resembles the Khew of Burmah, No. 1749, C. 15.
Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
240. CASTANETS. 4 small metal discs, slightly conical, arranged in pairs.
Diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
239. CASTANETS. Similar to preceding, but having a small boss in the centre of each and flat edges.
Diameter, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
237. JHANG. *Cymbals*. Similar to preceding.
Diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1760. BELL. Metal. Flat circular bell resembling a cymbal. From Darjeeling.
Diameter, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
209. GOONGOOROO. *Ankle Bells*. Metal. Used by dancers, also by post runners. Resemble small sleigh bells strung on a cord.

236. ANKLETS. Metal. 2 rings, slightly ornamented, shaped to the ankle, and worn by dancers.
Diameter of wire, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
1809. ANKLET. Metal. Similar to preceding.
Diameter of wire, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

CASE 19.

1337. BELL. Burnished brass. A coiled serpent with head raised, from the mouth of which swings a small metal rod that strikes a metal plate on the neck of the serpent.
Height, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
272. BELL. Metal, enameled in color.
Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, 3 inches.
2371. TOY DRUM. A small circular frame of wood, covered with snake-skin, surmounting a straight handle. The heads are struck by a bead attached to a cord fastened on either side of the frame.
Height, 8 inches. Diameter of head, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
1452. KURTAR, or Chittika. *Pair of Clappers*. Each made of a framework of wood, with a curved handle on the back and 4 pair of small metal discs inserted in the body; also several groups of small bells fastened on the sides.
Length, 16 inches. Width, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of metal discs, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
278. TEMPLE GONG. Bronze. Suspended in a richly-carved frame of rosewood. Diameter of gong, 24 inches. Height of stand, 60 inches. (Presented by Mrs. H. S. Ladew, 1894.)
1500. BELLS. Strap of small metal bells. Worn by runners.
Length, 42 inches.
188. BELLS. Small bells hung on 3 wires stretched across a circular frame of metal, to which a long handle is fastened.
Diameter of frame, 10 inches. Length of handle, 24 inches.

CASE 20 A.

159. BANYA. *Drum*. Similar to No. 160, C. 18 A. Shell of pottery, with head of skin, braced with strips of same.
Height, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, 10 inches.

149. DHOLA. *Drum*. Shell of wood ; head of skin braced with strips of same.
Height, 23 inches. Diameter, 12 inches.
173. DHOLA. *Drum*. Wood and skin. Similar to preceding.
Height, 13 inches. Diameter, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

CASE 20.

246. TAMBOURA. *Stringed Instrument*. Bulbous body with long straight neck, finished with a carved head, all of wood. The front of the instrument is cut from a single piece, extending from the rear of the neck to the base. There are 4 wire strings and 4 knobbed pegs, 2 on each side of neck near the top. No frets. One rather flat bridge near the base.
Length, $46\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, 11 inches.
Depth, 9 inches.
218. DULCIMER. *Stringed Instrument*. A long, narrow wooden box with 3 sound holes in front and mounted with 24 wire strings; these are fastened at the base and pass over a bridge to the head, where they are secured by metal pegs.
Length, $34\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, 11 inches, tapering to 5 inches.
247. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument*. A flat, circular body of wood, with long straight neck on which there are 16 metal frets and 2 of bone. 6 tuning pegs. Strings missing.
Length, 46 inches. Diameter of body, 10 inches.
162. TAYUC, or Mayuri. *Peacock Guitar*. (Southern India.) Body of wood, carved to represent a peacock. The head and body form the lower part of the instrument, while the tail is embodied in the long neck. The nut at the head of the neck and the bridge at the base are of ivory. There are 20 wire strings, passing over 22 movable metal frets. On one side of the neck 15 pegs are inserted, on the opposite side near the head 3, while there are 2 larger ones on its face near the end. Sometimes played with a bow.
Length, 42 inches. Width, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
203. SARINDA. *Violin*. Cut from a solid block of wood. The short neck is finished with the figure of a bird, below which is a peg box with 2 pegs in one side and one in opposite side, carrying 3 gut strings. The deep, hollow body of the instrument has rounded shoulders, below which the sides arch in toward the centre, where they nearly touch. They then curve out-

ward, and meeting at the base form a small circular body, which is faced with skin and supports a wooden bridge at its upper edge.

Length, $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width at shoulders, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Depth, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Length of bow, 21 inches.

163. TAYUC, or Mayuri. *Peacock Guitar*. (Northern India.) 15 tuning pegs on the neck, 2 on top and 2 on side. Wire strings. Similar to No. 162.

Length, 44 inches.

152. SARUNGI. *Violin*. Similar in form to No. 203, but of more elaborate workmanship and greater number of strings. The body is beautifully inlaid with ivory, and the tuning pegs have carved heads. 21 strings; 4 of cord; 17 sympathetic strings of wire. Played with bow.

Length, 28 inches. Diameter of body, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Depth, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

CASE 21 A.

269. KHUDRA KATYAYANA-VINA, or Sar Mundal.

Dulcimer. Body circular, narrowing to a short, broad neck. The back is of gourd faced with wood having a sound hole 3 inches in diameter in the centre. 21 wire strings are fastened at the base and carried to the neck in the front of which 21 metal keys are inserted.

Length, $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

233. GOPI-YANTRA. *Stringed Instrument*. A circular drum of wood, the upper end of which is open, the lower end covered with skin. A single string, fastened to the centre of the membrane, passes through the drum to a peg inserted in a small cylinder of bamboo or palm wood, connected with the drum by means of 2 long narrow strips of wood attached on either side to its upper edge. Played with plectrum. Resembles the Ananda Lahari (No. 187, C. 17 A).

Length, $29\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Diameter, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

1245. YEKTAR. *Stringed Instrument*. Resembles a wooden dipper. A single string is carried from a peg in the end of the neck to the inside of the cylinder, where it is fastened. Made of ordinary wood, and roughly finished. Played with plectrum.

Height, 23 inches. Diameter of cylinder, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

185. EKA-TARA. *Stringed Instrument*. Body gourd faced with skin, riveted. The neck is a small tube of bamboo, which

passes through the body and projects on the lower side. A single string is fastened at each end to the neck; peg missing.

Length, $36\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1775. SAROD, or Sharode. *Stringed Instrument*. Cut from a solid block of wood, about 8 inches in depth, narrow at the back and widening toward the front. The body is oval at its base mounted with a skin belly, the sides, curving sharply in toward the centre at the point where the body narrows to the neck, and forming a deep conical incision on either side, which extends back nearly the entire depth of the body. The neck is inlaid with ivory, and has 6 pegs inserted in one side. There are also 3 pegs on one side of the head and 2 opposite. Strings missing.

Length, 30 inches. Diameter of body, 7 inches.

175. EKA-TARA. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No. 185.

Length, 44 inches. Diameter of body, 10 inches.

CASE 21.

1586. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument*. Small globular body inlaid with strips of ivory and faced with wood. The long flat neck has 17 metal frets, 12 pegs on one side and 2 on top. 14 wire strings.

Length, 32 inches. Diameter of body, 5 inches.

191. KINNARI-VINA. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to preceding. The neck wood, inlaid with ivory; body, shell of an ostrich egg. 18 metal frets, 5 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top. 7 wire strings.

Length, 35 inches. Diameter of body, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

208. TAOOSEE, or Sitar. *Stringed Instrument*. A circular body of wood, with long neck inlaid with ivory. 15 metal frets. 15 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top. Strings missing.

Length, $52\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

190. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument*. Body of wood, pear-shaped, with long neck, entire surface beautifully inlaid with ivory. The strings are missing. 15 metal frets on the neck. 4 pegs on side of neck; 2 on top.

Length, $49\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, 10 inches.

180. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument*. Body wood inlaid with ivory. Strings missing. 16 metal frets on neck. 4 pegs on side; 2 on top. Similar to preceding.

Length, 54 inches. Diameter of body, 8 inches.

CASE 22 A.

232. TUMBURU VINA. *Stringed Instrument*. Circular body of wood with long neck. 4 wire strings are fastened at the base, and after passing through 4 small loose ivory buttons are wound about pegs inserted in the sides of the neck.

Length, 49 inches. Diameter of body, 12 inches.

Depth, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

200. SARANGI. *Violin*. Oblong body of wood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl, faced with skin, and mounted with 2 strings of brass and 3 of gut. These are fastened at the base of the body, pass over a bridge, and are carried to the interior through an opening near the head of the neck, where they are wound about pegs that project 2 on one side and 3 on the other. Entire body of box-like construction.

Length, $20\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, 5 inches.

Length of bow, $20\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

207. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Body gourd and wood, mounted with 4 wire strings fastened to a tail-piece near lower edge, from which they pass over a bridge to the neck and are wound about pegs inserted from the back. There are 2 sound holes and the belly and neck of the instrument are decorated with incised lines.

Length, $28\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Depth, 6 inches.

249. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Body pear-shaped, section of a gourd faced with skin, with a slender neck of polished wood. There are 3 gut strings fastened at the base, which pass over a rude bridge and are wound about pegs inserted in side of neck.

Length, 33 inches. Width of body, 6 inches.

248. SOORSRINGA. *Stringed Instrument*. Body gourd with neck and belly of wood inlaid with ivory. 16 frets made of strips of reed. 4 pegs on one side of neck, 1 on opposite side, 3 on top.

Length, 46 inches. Diameter of body, 9 inches.

Depth, 10 inches.

CASE 22.

210. BENARES VINA. *Stringed Instrument with Bow*. A broad, flat neck of wood expanding at the base into a small globular body. There are 4 pegs on one side of the neck and 3 on the other. The strings, of wire, are fastened at the base; the

first and second pass over a bridge directly to their pegs; 4 pass over the bridge and 23 high wooden frets to 2 pegs on either side, while the remaining string passes over a small bridge in the side of the neck just below its peg.

Length, 46 inches. Depth, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Width, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1585. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument*. Body gourd, neck and belly of wood inlaid with ivory. 15 metal frets. Strings missing. 3 pegs on one side of neck, 4 on opposite side.

Length, 51 inches. Diameter of body, 12 inches.

201. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument*. Body wood, decorated in gold. 17 metal frets. 5 wire strings. 3 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top. In other respects similar to No. 191, C. 21.

Length, $30\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1744. CAUKTIKA-VINA. *Stringed Instrument*. Body shell. In other respects similar to preceding.

Length, $38\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

202. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No. 201.

Wire strings. 3 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top.

Length, 35 inches.

189. TUMBURU. *Stringed Instrument*. Body gourd and wood with straight neck. Surface decorated with design of birds and figures in brilliant colors. 4 wire strings. 2 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top.

Length, $37\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, 9 inches.

230. KACHAPI VINA. *Stringed Instrument*. Body gourd with neck and belly of wood. 5 wire strings, fastened at the base, pass over a bridge and 16 metal frets to the pegs, 3 of which are on the side of the neck and 2 on top.

Length, 48 inches. Diameter of body, $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Depth, 5 inches.

CASE 23 A.

205. KINNARI VINA. *Stringed Instrument*. Body wood, similar to No. 210, C. 22, with the same number of strings and frets, mounted on three large gourds.

Length, 54 inches. Height of gourds, $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

192. MAHATI VINA. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to preceding, mounted on 2 gourds.

Length, 54 inches. Height of gourds, $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

204. VINA. *Stringed Instrument*. Body of gourd faced with wood tapering to the neck, which is finished with a carved head. 7 wire strings, fastened at the base, pass over a bridge and 22 frets to pegs inserted in the sides. The neck rests on a large gourd near its head.

Length, 54 inches. Diameter of body, 11 inches.

231. KUNJERRE VINA. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to preceding, but without the gourd at the head.

Length, 48 inches. Diameter of body, 10½ inches.

CASE 23.

172. MAHATI VINA. *Stringed Instrument*. Gourds decorated in green and gold. In other respects similar to No. 192, C. 23 A.

Length, 56 inches. Height of gourds, 14 inches.

153. ESRAR. *Stringed Instrument with Bow*. Body of wood, rounded at the base, the sides curving in toward the centre, and faced with skin. A broad flat neck with 16 metal frets. 15 wire strings. 13 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top.

Length, 37 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

Length of bow, 20 inches.

178. KHANJANI. *Tambourine*. Circular frame of wood, with small metal discs inserted in one side. Head of skin.

Diameter, 6¾ inches. Depth, 3 inches.

176. EKA-TARA. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No.

185, C. 21 A. Decorated in green and gold.

Length, 40¾ inches. Diameter of body 7 inches.

177. GOPI-YANTRA. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No. 233, C. 21 A. Green and gold decorations.

Length, 25 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

181. ANANDA LAHARI. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No. 187, C. 17 A. Decorations green and gold.

Length, 10 inches. Diameter of body, 4½ to 6¾ inches.

169. SUR-SANGA. *Stringed Instrument*. Globular body with broad neck tapering toward the top, finished with a peg box surmounted by a carved head on arched neck. 4 strings of gut, 1 of wire, fastened at the base, pass over a bridge to the pegs at opposite end. 3 pegs on one side, 2 on the other. A nut of carved ivory below the peg-box similar to that on the Peacock Guitar, No. 163, C. 20. Played with plectrum.

Length, 42 inches. Diameter of body, 9½ inches.



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179. POONGI, or Magoudi. *Wind Instrument*. Similar to No 292, C. 17. Body gourd. 2 bamboo pipes, 7 finger holes each. Used by snake charmers.
Length, 15½ inches. Diameter of gourd, 4 inches.
183. MURALI. *Transverse Flute*. Wood, decorated in green and gold. 6 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 23 inches.
170. RABAB, or Rudra-vina. *Stringed Instrument*. Body gourd with belly of skin, neck of wood. In other respects similar to the Sur-Sanga, No. 169. 6 strings, 2 of wire, 4 of gut. Played with a plectrum.
Length, 45 inches. Diameter of body, 11¾ inches.
182. SARANGI. *Violin*. Similar to No. 200, C. 22 A. Decorations green and gold. 4 gut strings and 8 sympathetic strings of wire.
Length, 19 inches. Width of body, 7 inches.
171. SAROD, or Sharode. *Stringed Instrument*. Globular body of wood with skin belly and broad neck, similar to the Sur-Sanga, No. 169. 9 pegs on side of neck, 3 in either side of peg-box. 4 gut strings; 2 of wire. 9 sympathetic strings of fine wire. Played with plectrum. Decorations green and gold.
Length, 35 inches. Diameter of body, 9⅞ inches.
1536. PINAKA. *Musical Bow*. A narrow strip of wood, decorated in green and gold; mounted with one string.
Length, 48 inches.

ASIATIC RUSSIA.

CASE 24.

1898. DAYÉRÉ, or Dahareh. *Tambourine*. A circular frame of wood inlaid with ivory, with small rings and bells fastened to the interior. Head of skin.
Diameter, 19 inches.
1859. THARI. *Stringed Instrument*. Body wood, shaped like the figure 8, with skin belly. Slender neck of wood finished with a peg-box and inlaid with pearl. Movable frets of silk cord, several missing. 3 pegs in either side of neck. 6 wire strings. Played with plectrum.
Length, 34 inches.

1858. THARI. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to preceding.
7 strings.
Length, 34 inches.
320. THARI. *Stringed Instrument*. Wood, inlaid. Similar to No. 1859.
Length, 34 inches. Diameter of body, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
316. TRUBA. *Jews'-harp*. Metal. From Siberia.
Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.
313. WIND INSTRUMENT. Resembles the Heang-teih of China. (No. 20, C. 1). Wood and metal. 7 finger holes. Mouthpiece missing.
Length, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
317. ZOURNA. *Oboe*. Conical tube of wood, 8 finger holes in front, one on the back. Large double reed.
Length, 16 inches.
328. ZOURNA. *Oboe*. Wood. 8 finger holes in front and one on back. Double reed mouthpiece with lip-guard.
Length, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
311. TANBOUR, or Tamboura. *Stringed Instrument*. Body of wood, pear-shaped, with slender neck. Inlaid with ivory. 3 pegs on side of neck, 2 on the top. 5 wire strings. Played with plectrum.
Length, 29 inches.

PERSIA.

CASE 24 A.

1807. DAYÉRÉ. *Tambourine*. Similar to No. 1898.
Diameter, 19 inches.
1310. DOMBEG. *Drum*. Shell of wood, inlaid with ivory. Shaped like a goblet. Head of skin.
Height, 17 inches. Diameter of head, 10 inches.
2437. DOHOL. *Drum*. Shell of copper, tinned, with head of skin fastened to the shell with a net-work of cord.
Height, 17 inches. Diameter of head, 15 inches. Base, 10 inches.
305. DOMBEG. *Drum*. Similar to No. 1310, but without inlaid decoration.
Height, $16\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Diameter of head, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

2436. DOHOL. *Drum*. Circular frame of wood, with heads of skin glued to the edge of the frame.
Diameter, $16\frac{7}{8}$ inches. Depth, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

CASE 24.

1680. THARI. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No. 1859,
C. 24. 5 wire strings.
Length, $30\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
322. THARI. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to preceding.
8 wire strings.
Length, 36 inches. Diameter of body, 9 inches.
2440. KASHOOKS. *Jingling Spoons*. Two wooden spoons with small brass bells fastened to the bowls.
Length, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
2450. SORNA, or Zourna. *Oboe*. A conical tube of wood with 6 finger holes in front, and one on the back. Double reed mouthpiece with metal lip-guard.
Length, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2449. KARNAL. *Trumpet*. Brass.
Length, 20 inches. Diameter of bell, 6 inches.
2453. SOOTE. *Flageolet*. Wood. 6 finger holes in front, one on the back.
Length, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
2452. NEI, or Nay. *Vertical Flute*. Bamboo, tipped with metal and bound at six different points with narrow strips of skin. 5 finger holes in front, one on the back.
Length, $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
435. NEI, or Nay. *Vertical Flute*. Wood. 5 finger holes.
Length, 23 inches.
2451. NEI, or Nay. *Transverse Flute*. Wood. 6 finger holes in front.
Length, 22 inches.
444. CHABBABEH. *Flageolet*. Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2454. NEFIR. *Dervish Horn*. Made from the horn of an ox or ram.
Length, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of large end, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Mouthpiece, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.

2441. DOUBLE BELL. Metal. A conical bell having one of smaller dimensions fastened to the clapper.
Height of outside bell, 4 inches. Diameter, 3 inches.
Height of inside bell, 2 inches. Diameter, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
2445. BELL. Metal. Similar in shape to preceding.
Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2442. DOUBLE BELL. Metal. Similar to No. 2441.
Height of outside bell, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Diameter, 2 inches.
Height of inside bell, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, 1 inch.
2444. BELL. Metal. Similar to No. 2445.
Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2443. DOUBLE BELL. Metal. Similar to No. 2441.
Height of outside bell, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Diameter, 2 inches.
Height of inside bell, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, 1 inch.
2446. BELL. Metal. Similar to No. 2445.
Height, 2 inches. Diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2447. BELL. Metal. Similar to preceding.
Height, 2 inches. Diameter, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
2455. SOUTAK. *Whistling Jar*. Brass. When filled with water, notes resembling those of a bird are produced by blowing through the spout. A musical toy.
Height, 5 inches. Greatest diameter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2439. ZINGUE. *Castanets*. Metal.
Diameter, 2 inches.

CASE 25 A.

321. DAYÉRÉ. *Tambourine*. Similar to Nos. 1898, 1807.
Case 24 A.
Diameter, 19 inches.
329. DIMPLIPITO, or Nagaré. *Twin Drums*. Shells of pottery, bowl-shaped, with heads of skin, braced with cords.
Height, 8 inches. Diameter, 8 inches.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
304. DOMBEG. *Drum*. Similar to No. 305, C. 24 A.
Height, 16 inches. Diameter, 10 inches.
2438. SINDJ. *Cymbals*. Brass.
Diameter, 16 inches.



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332. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum*. Shell of metal, engraved, with head of skin. Similar to the Dombeg, but of smaller dimensions and more graceful outline.
Height, 11½ inches. Diameter, 7¼ inches.
1808. DRUM. Shell of engraved metal, bowl-shaped, with head of skin. Used on horseback.
Diameter, 10 inches.

CASE 25.

327. TANBOUR. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No. 311, C. 24.
Length, 29 inches. Diameter of body, 5 inches.
1679. THARI. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No. 1680, C. 24. Body and neck beautifully inlaid with ivory. 5 strings.
Length, 33 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.
1805. THARI. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to preceding. 5 strings.
Length, 36 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.
326. TANBOUR. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No. 311, C. 24. 5 wire strings.
Length, 33 inches. Diameter of body, 7½ inches.
325. KEMANGEH, or Kemantche. *Stringed Instrument with Bow*. A spherical body of wood, inlaid with ivory, with a slender spike-like neck that passes through the body and projects at its base. 3 wooden pegs, also inlaid, and 3 wire strings. Bow missing.
Length, 36½ inches. Diameter of body, 9 inches.
1806. KEMANGEH. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to preceding, but of less elaborate workmanship. Decorated in color.
Length, 35½ inches. Diameter, 6 inches.

TURKEY.

CASE 25 A.

2485. DAÏRA. *Tambourine*. A circular frame of wood, inlaid with ivory, with small rings and bells fastened to the interior. Head of skin. Decorated on the inside with painting representing the national dance.
Diameter, 19 inches.

319. DAÏRA. *Tambourine*. Octagonal frame.
Diameter, 8 inches. Depth, 2 inches.
1357. GHAÏDA, or Tooloom. *Bag-pipe*. Bag of skin, with
double bamboo pipe, 5 holes in each tube, finished with horn.
Length, 15 inches. Width, 10 inches.
362. GHAÏDA. *Bag-pipe*. Similar to preceding. 6 holes
in each tube.
Length, 21½ inches. Width, 13½ inches.
1335. DERVISH DRUMS. Shells of metal, bowl-shaped.
Heads of skin, fastened to body by means of small metal spikes
projecting from the sides of the shell.
Height, 5½ inches. Diameter, 7½ inches.

CASE 25.

331. SAZ. *Stringed Instrument*. Body of wood, pear-
shaped. 4 wire strings.
Length, 22½ inches. Diameter of body, 3½ inches.
339. FELLAHEE. *Stringed Instrument*. Octagonal body
of wood, with long, straight neck and belly of skin, 4 hemp
strings.
Length, 31 inches. Diameter of body, 5 inches.
358. TANBOUR. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No.
331. 5 wire strings.
Length, 24 inches.
337. KEMANGEH. *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No.
325. Body wood inlaid with ivory. 3 wire strings.
Length, 36½ inches. Diameter of body, 9 inches.
Length of bow, 25 inches.
375. TANBOUR BOUZOURK. *Stringed Instrument*.
Similar to No. 326, C. 25. Body wood inlaid with pearl. 6 wire
strings.
Length, 35 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.
341. TANBOUR. *Stringed Instrument*. Body wood inlaid
with ivory and pearl. 4 pegs on side of neck, 5 on top.
Length, 40 inches. Diameter of body, 8 inches.
1376. KEMANGEH. *Stringed Instrument*. An oblong body
of wood with short neck and peg-box, finished with a scroll. 11
pegs. 6 wire strings and 5 sympathetic strings of fine wire.
Length, 26 inches. Width of body, 5½ inches.

352. TANBOUR BOUZOURK. *Stringed Instrument*.
 Body wood. 6 pegs on side of neck, 6 on top.
 Length, 39 inches. Diameter of body, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2484. TANBOUR. *Stringed Instrument*. Model. Body
 wood, inlaid. 4 strings.
 Length, 10 inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.
2487. NAGGAREH. *Pair of Drums*. Model. Shell of
 wood, bowl-shaped. Heads of skin fastened to body with net-
 work of cord.
 Height of larger, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
 Height of smaller, 2 inches. Diameter, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
2482. THARI. *Stringed Instrument*. Model. Body wood,
 inlaid. 4 strings.
 Length, 13 inches. Diameter of body, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2486. DAÏRA. *Tambourine*. Model. A circular frame of
 wood inlaid with ivory, with small bells fastened to the interior.
 Head of skin.
 Diameter, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
2483. KEMANGEH, or Kemantche. *Stringed Instrument*.
 Model. 3 strings.
 Length, 16 inches. Diameter of body, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
 Length of bow, 9 inches.

CASE 26 A.

1362. DAÏRA. *Tambourine*. Circular frame of wood with
 small metal discs inserted. Head of skin.
 Diameter, 12 inches. Depth, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
64. ZIL. *Cymbals*. Metal.
 Diameter, 7 inches.
1334. DRUM. Cylindrical shell of wood, with heads of skin
 held in place by hoops, braced on sides with cord.
 Height, 12 inches. Diameter, 22 inches.
 Length of stick, 14 inches.
363. BAZ. *Derwish Drum*. Shell of metal, bowl-shaped.
 Head stretched over small metal spikes.
 Diameter, 5 inches.
1336. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum*. Shell of pottery with
 head of skin, having a strap of small bells fastened on the in-
 terior.
 Height, 13 inches. Diameter of head, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

381. CASTANETS. Metal.
Diameter, 2 inches.
380. CASTANETS. Metal.
Diameter, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
353. GELE-MASHA. *Clappers*. A narrow strip of metal bent together at the centre like a pair of tongs, with 3 prongs at either end, each finished with a small metal disc.
Length, 20 inches.
1377. GELE-MASHA. *Clappers*. Similar to preceding.
Length, 18 inches.
357. DERVISH WHIRLING RATTLE. A knobbed stick with chains finished with bits of metal fastened to its head.
Length, 27 inches.

CASE 26.

1530. ZOURNA, or Zamr. *Oboe*. A conical tube of wood with double reed and lip-guard. 10 finger holes in front, 2 on either side.
Length, 12 inches.
1375. ZOURNA, or Zamr. *Oboe*. Wood. 10 finger holes in front, 2 on either side.
Length, 12 inches.
344. ZOURNA, or Zamr. *Oboe*. Wood. 10 finger holes, 2 on either side.
Length, 12 inches.
450. DUDUKI, Duduk, or Souffarah. *Flageolet*. Wood. 6 finger holes.
Length, 7 inches.
449. DUDUKI. *Flageolet*. Similar to preceding.
Length, 7 inches.
1487. DUDUKI. *Flageolet*. Similar to preceding.
Length, 9 inches.
1486. DOUBLE WHISTLE. Bone.
Longest pipe, $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches; shortest, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
447. DUDUKI. *Flageolet*. Similar to No. 450. 7 finger holes.
Length, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

1488. DERVISH PIPE. A small bamboo pipe inserted in one of larger diameter. 2 holes in smaller tube at point of insertion.
Length, 8 inches.
1354. SHEPHERD'S PIPE. Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, 16 inches.
438. NAY. *Transverse Flute*. Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
437. NAY. *Transverse Flute*. Wood. 6 finger holes.
Length, $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
436. NAY. *Transverse Flute*. Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
433. NAY. *Transverse Flute*. Bamboo. 6 finger holes.
Length, 26 inches.
2034. WHISTLE. Bamboo. (Armenian.)
Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
338. TANBOUR KEBYR. *Great Tanbour*. Large globular body, with long slender neck of wood. 4 pegs in side of neck, 4 on top.
Length, 52 inches. Diameter, 13 inches.
1248. KANOON, or Qanon. *Dulcimer*. A quadrangular box of wood with 72 gut strings arranged in sets of 3, fastened to metal pegs inserted in the face of the body at the upper end, which is cut off diagonally; the strings are then carried over a nut to a bridge at the opposite end, from which they pass to the interior. The upper part of the face is wood, with ornamental sound holes, while the lower part, under the bridge, is of skin.
Length, 34 inches. Width, 14 inches.
330. KANOON. *Dulcimer*. Similar to preceding, but of more elaborate workmanship. Body inlaid with mother of pearl and ivory. 72 gut strings.
Length, $37\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
342. KANOON. *Dulcimer*. Similar to No. 1248. 78 gut strings.
Length, 36 inches. Width, $15\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
(Drexel Collection.)
370. SANTIR. *Dulcimer*. A trapezoidal box of wood with arrangement of strings similar to the Kanoon. 72 wire strings.
Length, 32 inches. Width, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1374. SANTIR. *Dulcimer*. Similar to preceding. 80 wire strings. 2 metal hammers.
Length, 20 inches. Width, 12 inches.

SYRIA.

CASE 27 A.

385. RIKK. *Tambourinc*. Circular frame of wood with head of skin.
Diameter, 18 inches.
387. RIKK. *Tambourine*. Frame of wood, inlaid with ivory, with head of skin.
Diameter, 9 inches.
346. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum*. Shell of polished wood the shape of a bottle; smaller end open; larger end covered with skin.
Height, 18 inches.
334. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum*. Shell of terra cotta with head of skin.
Height, 11 inches. Diameter, 7 inches.
384. NAGGAREH. *Pair of Drums*. Bowl-shaped shell of metal, with heads of skin. Beaten with sticks.
Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 3 inches.
423. NAGGAREH. *Kettle Drum*. Pottery and skin.
Height, 5 inches. Diameter, 13½ inches.

CASE 27.

391. REBAB-ESH-SHA'ER. *Fiddle*. A quadrangular frame covered with skin with a metal rod projecting at the base and a wooden neck ornamented with shells at the top. It has one string of ordinary twine and the bow is arched.
Length, 34½ inches.
(Drexel Collection.)
394. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. A slender body of wood, the lower part rounded and faced with a belly of skin. The body tapers from the base to the peg-box, where the neck curves forward. There are 5 sound holes bored in the front of the body. 5 strings are fastened at the base and wound about the pegs at opposite end. 3 in one side of box, 2 opposite.
Length, 27 inches. Width of body, 3¾ inches.

393. GUENBRI (Gunibry). *Stringed Instrument*. Wood and skin. A slender body, tapering at either end, covered with skin. Neck of wood with 3 pegs inserted near the top. 3 strings which pass over a bone bridge. Played with a plectrum.
Length, 24 inches. Width of body, 3 inches.
388. REBAB-ESH-SHA'ER. Similar to No. 394.
Length, 27 inches.
378. E'ODU, or El'oud. *Lute*. Body of wood, pear-shaped. Short neck finished with peg box curving toward the back. 8 strings of gut and 4 of wire.
Length, 28 inches. Width, 14 inches.
1441. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Body of wood, similar to No. 394. 6 wire strings, fastened to a ring at the base of the body, are carried along the neck to an opening at the top, through which they pass to the pegs projecting on either side of the head.
Length, 31 inches. Width of body, 6½ inches.
374. E'ODU. *Lute*. Wood inlaid with ivory. 12 strings; 4 wire, 8 gut. Similar to No. 378.
Length, 29½ inches. Width, 14 inches.
2215. GOTCHNAG, or Batellus. *Gong*. (Armenian.) An oblong block of wood with 2 wooden mallets.
Length, 26¼ inches. Width, 10¼ inches. Length of hammer, 12 inches.

CASE 28 A.

333. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum*. Shell of wood with head of skin. From Damascus.
Height, 14 inches. Diameter of head, 10 inches.
347. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum*. Pottery shell with head of skin.
Height, 14 inches. Diameter of head, 10 inches.
383. NAGGAREH. *Pair of Drums*. Metal shells, bowl-shaped, with heads of skin.
Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 5½ inches.
1247. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum*. Shell of wood inlaid with pearl. Head of skin. From Damascus.
Height, 16 inches.

336. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum*. Metal shell with head of skin.
Height, 16½ inches. Diameter of head, 7 inches.
366. NAGGAREH. *Drum*. From Damascus.
Height, 4½ inches. Diameter of head, 7 inches.

CASE 28.

390. REBAB-ESH-SHA'ER. *Fiddle*. Similar to No. 388, C. 27. 1 string of horse-hair.
Length, 26 inches. Width, 8 inches.
Length of bow, 23 inches.
395. OBOE. Conical tube of wood. 7 finger holes. From Palestine.
Length, 15 inches.
409. GUENBRI (Gunibry). *Stringed Instrument*. Similar to No. 393, C. 27.
Length, 21 inches. Width, 3 inches.
377. ZAMR-EL-KEBYR. *Oboe*. Conical tube of wood, with double reed mouthpiece. 10 finger holes in front, 2 on either side. From Palestine.
Length, 24 inches.
382. FAGGEISHAH. *Castanets*. Metal.
Diameter, 2 inches.
1455. GUARD RATTLE WITH BELLS. A triangular piece of cloth and leather, decorated with bits of glass, shells, bells, etc. From Damascus.
Diameter, 7 inches.
446. MEIJIWIZ. *Reed Instrument*. Double bone pipe, mouthpiece fitted with beating reed. 6 finger holes in each tube.
Length, 9 inches.
445. MEIJIWIZ. *Reed Instrument*. Similar to preceding, but of bamboo. 6 finger holes in each tube.
Length, 11½ inches.
1329. WHISTLE. Bamboo. 7 finger holes.
Length, 12½ inches.
440. MINJAIREH. *Transverse Flute*. Bamboo. 6 finger holes.
Length, 14½ inches.

439. MEIJIWIZ. *Reed Instrument*. Similar to No. 445.
6 finger holes in one pipe.
Length, 12½ inches.
434. NAY. *Transverse Flute*. Bamboo. 7 finger holes.
Length, 27 inches.
432. NAY. *Transverse Flute*. Bamboo. 6 finger holes.
Length, 30 inches.
430. ARGHOUL. *Reed Instrument*. Double pipe of bamboo, fitted with beating reeds. Similar to No. 445, except that one pipe is considerably longer than the other. 6 finger holes in short pipe.
Length, 38 inches.

ARABIA.

CASE 28 A.

365. NAGGAREH. *Pair of Drums*. Metal shell with head of skin.
Height, 4 inches. Diameter of heads, 7½ inches.
368. NAGGAREH. *Drum*. Metal shell, bowl-shaped, with head of skin.
Height, 4 inches. Diameter of head, 6 inches.

CASE 28.

116. STRINGED INSTRUMENT WITH BOW. Body an oblong wooden box with belly of skin and a neck of wood, which enters the body at the top and projects through a hole in the skin near the lower edge. To this projecting point 3 gut strings are fastened, and at a point above the body are wound around the neck. There are no pegs. Fringed leather, ornamented with shells, decorates the body and neck.
Length, 29 inches.
(Drexel Collection.)
389. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Similar to No. 116. 2 gut strings.
Length, 29½ inches.
(Drexel Collection.)
361. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. A shallow body of wood, pear-shaped, with slender neck on which there are 12

frets. The face of the body is perforated and the 5 wire strings, fastened at the base, pass over a bridge and are fastened to 5 metal pegs in the top of neck.

Length, 27 inches.

CASE 29 A.

335. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum*. Shell of pottery decorated with arabesque designs in brilliant coloring, with head of skin.

Height, 14½ inches. Diameter of head, 6½ inches.

386. TABBALAT, or Tabl Shamee. *Neck Drum*. A shallow bowl of wood with head of skin, riveted.

Depth, 3 inches. Diameter, 12½ inches.

- ✓ 369. TABBALAT ARRAKEB. *Twin Drums*. Shells of metal, bowl-shaped, with heads of skin.

Height, 2½ inches. Diameter of head, 5 inches.

367. NAGGAREH. *Hand Drum*. A small circular shell of wood with head of skin.

Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 5 inches.

349. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum*. Shell of pottery with head of skin.

Height, 15 inches. Diameter of head, 8½ inches.

392. DAFF. *Tambourine*. A square frame of wood with 2 heads of skin, decorated in color. The edges are decorated with small white shells.

Diameter, 12 inches.

364. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum*. Shell of pottery covered with shells; head of skin. 2 wooden sticks.

Height, 7½ inches. Diameter of head, 5 inches.

CASE 29.

379. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Body and neck of wood, belly of skin, with an opening near the base through which the end of the neck projects. Of crude workmanship. 2 twisted wire strings. No pegs.

Length, 25¾ inches. Diameter, 4¾ inches.

(Drexel Collection).

376. KEMANGEH A'GOUZ. *Stringed Instrument*. Body cocoanut shell with belly of skin. The neck of polished wood passes through the body, projecting at the lower edge. The 2 strings of horse-hair are fastened to a metal ring which passes

over the lower end of the neck, and are fastened at the opposite end to 2 pegs inserted in a peg-box.

Length, 39 inches. Diameter of body, 3 inches.

397. STRINGED INSTRUMENT WITH BOW. Similar to No. 116.

Length, 26 inches. Width of body, 7 inches.

396. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Similar to preceding.

3 gut strings.

Length, 28 inches.

(Drexel Collection.)

356. JUNK. *Harp*. A shallow triangular box with sound-hole on side and a carved neck of polished wood at one end. 6 gut strings are fastened to the upper edge of the body and carried to the 6 pegs inserted near the head of the neck.

Height, 26 inches. Width, 15 inches.

360. GUENBRI (Gunibry). *Stringed Instrument*. Body of wood shaped like the figure 8; belly of skin decorated in color. Strings missing.

Length, 24 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

(Drexel Collection.)

359. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Similar to No. 394, C. 27. 6 gut strings.

Length, 25 inches. Diameter of body, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

355. GUENBRI (Gunibry). *Stringed Instrument*. Body wood, with belly of skin, ornamented with fringed leather and shells. 2 pegs in top of neck. 2 strings of gut.

Length, 21 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

398. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. A flat circular body of wood with belly of skin and 3 strings fastened to pegs in the neck.

Length, 21 inches. Diameter of body, 4 inches.

371. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Body a tortoise shell with neck of polished wood and belly of skin. 4 pegs in neck. 4 gut strings.

Length, $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

354. GUENBRI (Gunibry). *Stringed Instrument*. Tortoise-shell body, with neck of wood and belly of skin, entire surface decorated in color. Pegs and strings missing.

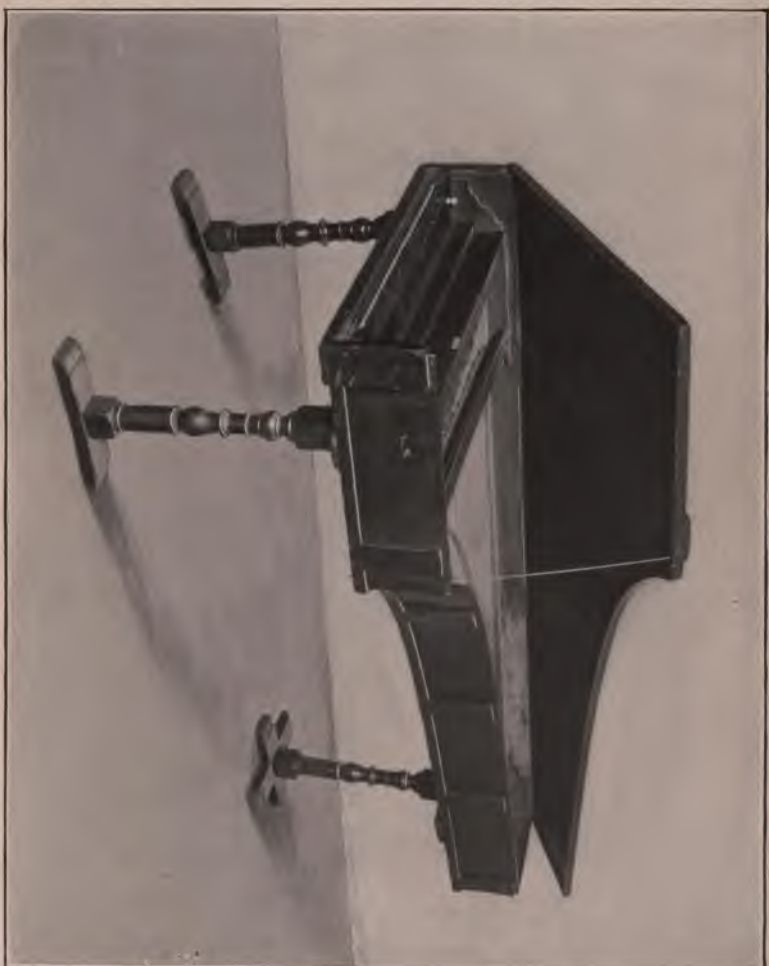
Length, $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter of body, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

(Drexel Collection.)

CENTRAL CASES.

CASE I.

1218. HARPSICHORD. Double banked. France. Compass, 4 octaves and a sixth.
Length, 8 feet, 2 inches. Height, 3 feet 4½ inches.
Width, 3 feet 2 inches.
1219. PIANO. The Cristofori Piano. Italy. Earliest specimen of the pianoforte. Bartholomaeus de Christophoris Pavatinus, inventor. Compass, 4 octaves and a fourth.
Length, 7 feet 7½ inches. Height, 3 feet.
Width, 3 feet 3 inches.
1220. HARPSICHORD. Italy. Compass, 4 octaves and a sixth.
Length, 8 feet. Height, 3 feet 1 inch.
Width, 2 feet 11½ inches.
1221. HARPSICHORD. Italy. Maker, Jerome De Zentis, of Viterbo. Rome, 1658. Restored by John Ferrani, of Florence. Compass, 4 octaves and a semitone.
Length, 6 feet 1½ inches. Height, 2 feet 9¾ inches.
Width, 2 feet 9½ inches.
1222. HARPSICHORD. Italy. Compass, 3 octaves and a sixth.
Length, 5 feet 8½ inches. Height, 3 feet.
1928. MODEL OF HARPSICHORD ACTION.
1223. SPINET. England. Compass, 4 octaves and a third.
Length, 4 feet 6¾ inches. Height, 2 feet 10½ inches.
1224. CLAVICYTHERIUM, or Clavicembalo Verticale. *Upright Harpsichord*. Interior and exterior of case beautifully decorated. Compass, 3 octaves and a sixth.
Height, 7 feet 5 inches. Width, 2 feet 4 inches.
Thickness, 7 inches.
2401. MODEL OF CLAVICYTHERIUM ACTION.
1225. CLAVICETRO. *Upright Spinet*. Italy. Compass, 4 octaves and a semitone.
Height, 4 feet 11 inches. Width, 2 feet 10 inches.
1226. SPINET. England. Compass, 5 octaves.
Length, 6 feet 4 inches. Width, 3 feet 10 inches. Height, 2 feet 1½ inches.



CRISTOFORI
PIANO
1219

1219
Cristofori Piano



1219

The Cristofori Piano (front view)

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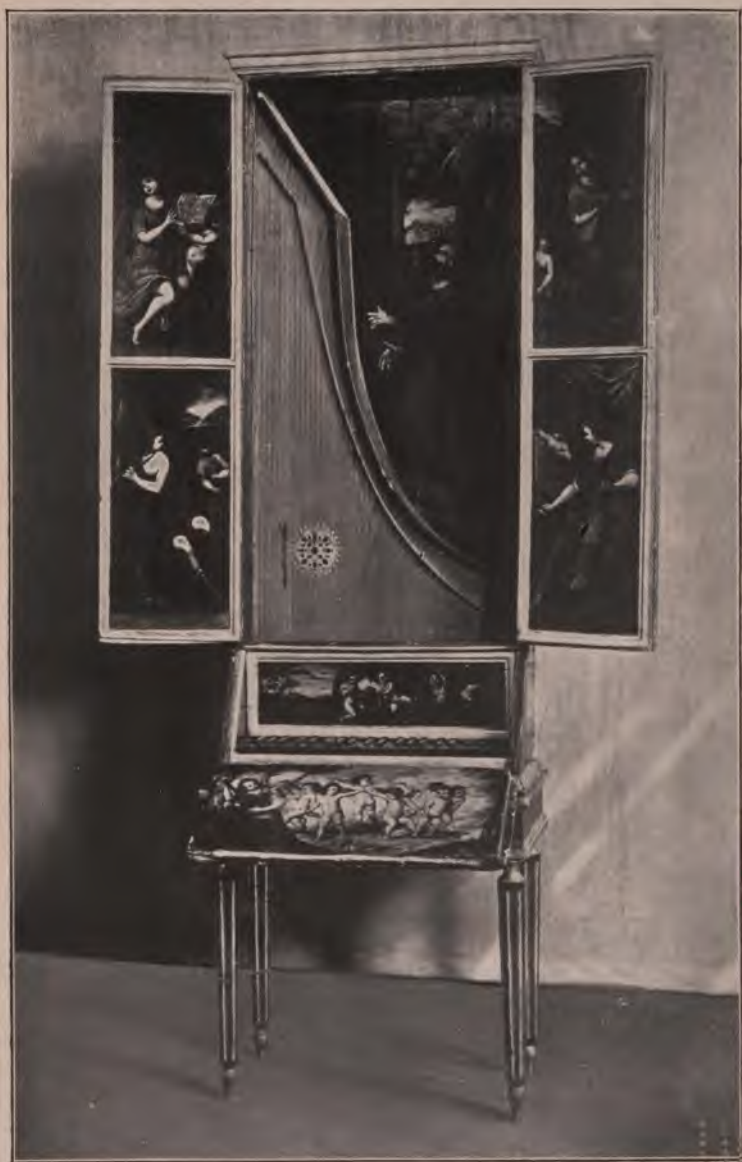


1224

Clavicytherium (closed)

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I224

Clavicytherium (opened)

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40

1227. PORTABLE VIRGINAL, or Spinet. Italy. Compass, 2 octaves and a fourth.
Length, 1 foot $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Width, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 4 inches.
1228. WORKBOX PIANO. France. Compass 2 octaves and a fifth.
Length, 1 foot $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Height, 7 inches.
1229. KEYBOARD. Mother-of-pearl.
Dimensions, 9 inches by 15 inches.
2344. VIRGINAL by Ruckers, Antwerp. Inscribed "Acta virum probant." Compass, 4 octaves.
Height, 2 feet 9 inches. Length, 3 feet 9 inches. Width, 1 foot 7 inches.
1230. SPINET. Italy. Compass, 3 octaves and a seventh.
Length, 2 feet 6 inches.
1246. ORPHICA. Austria. Compass, 4 octaves.
Length, 4 feet 6 inches. Width, 1 foot 2 inches.
1778. WORKBOX SPINET. Italy. Compass, 3 octaves.
Length, 1 foot 6 inches. Width, 9 inches.
Height, 5 inches.

CASE A.

1232. NAKAKEER. *Kettle Drum*. Egypt. Shell of burnished metal, richly engraved. One of a pair, used in military music. When carried on horse or camel, one is fastened on either side of the animal's neck.
Height, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, $24\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
1233. NAKAKEER. *Kettle Drum*. Egypt. Companion to No. 1232.
1234. FROG DRUM. Siam. Bronze. Resembles the Chu-ko-ku of China. (No. 1704, C. 3 A.)
Height, $20\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Diameter, 21 inches.
1236. O'DAIKO. *Drum*. Japan. Shell and standard of cloisonné enamel. The drum, surmounted by a cock, rests on a silk cushion. Made by order of the Japanese Government for the Vienna Exposition. Loaned by Mr. L. Bayard Smith.
Height of drum, 19 inches. Diameter, 22 inches. Height of stand, 29 inches.

CASE B.

1961. TSURI DAIKO. *Temple Drum*. Japan. Drum and frame work of blue cloisonné enamel.
Height of stand, 6 feet 8 inches. Width of stand, 2 feet 6 inches.
Diameter of drum, 20 inches.
1534. O'DAIKO. *Drum*. Japan. Shell and stand of wood.
Heads of skin. Riveted.
Height, 19½ inches. Diameter, 19½ inches.
1237. TEMPLE GONG AND STAND. Siam. A circular metal gong hung in a framework of beautifully carved wood.
Height of stand, 6 feet. Width, 2 feet 6 inches.
Diameter of gong, 14 inches.
2220. HWANG TEIH. *Trumpet*. China. A large cylinder of wood, gilded, fitted with a slender metal tube. Used in funeral processions.
Length, 5 feet. Diameter at base, 10 inches.
2448. KARANA. *Trumpet*. Persia. Brass.
Length, 5 feet 1 inch. Diameter of bell, 9 inches.
63. HWANG TEIH. *Trumpet*. China. Similar to preceding, but of metal and of much smaller dimensions.
Length, 3 feet 3 inches. Diameter at base, 4½ inches.
2499. KARANA. *Trumpet*. India. Brass.
Length, 6 feet 3 inches. Diameter of bell, 1 foot 4¾ inches.

CASE C.

2076. BELL AND STAND. Canton, China. Ancient copper bell, ornamented with knobs hung in frames of beautifully carved teakwood; used in Confucian temple service. The following numbers, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, are of similar design and workmanship, but of smaller dimensions.
Height of stand, 46 inches. Width, 22 inches.
Height of bell, 15 inches. Diameter, 11 inches.
2077. BELL AND STAND.
Height of stand, 45 inches. Width, 22 inches.
Height of bell, 15 inches. Diameter, 10 inches.
2078. BELL AND STAND.
Height of stand, 34 inches. Width, 16 inches.
Height of bell, 13 inches. Diameter, 7 inches.

Up



2272

Gyo, Temple Instrument

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2079. BELL AND STAND.
Height of stand, 28 inches. Width, 11½ inches.
Height of bell, 8 inches. Diameter, 6½ inches.
2080. BELL AND STAND.
Height of stand, 16 inches. Width, 8 inches.
Height of bell, 6 inches. Diameter, 4½ inches.
2081. BELL AND STAND.
Height of stand, 12 inches.
Height of bell, 4 inches. Diameter, 3¼ inches.

CASE D.

2101. PAT-MAH. *Drum*. Burmah. Shell of wood, barrel-shaped, with head of skin, braced on sides with strips of same. Suspended from a cross bar of wood resting on two uprights.
Height of frame 5 feet 5 inches. Width, 5 feet 8 inches.
Height of drum, 23 inches. Diameter, 21 to 16½ inches.
2272. GYO. Japan. Temple instrument of great antiquity. A tiger, in recumbent posture, carved from a solid block of wood. At certain points in the service the head of the tiger is struck, and the beater passed rapidly over the notched ridge on the back. The character ("Raku") cut on the forehead indicates "pleasure." The Gyo originated in China, where it is called "Yu."
Length, 30 inches. Height, 6 inches. Length of stand, 31 inches. Width, 13 inches. Height, 7¼ inches.

SUSPENDED OVER CASE I.

1238. SAING WAING. *Drum Organ*. Siam. Circular frame of wood supporting 17 cylindrical drums.
Height of frame, 25 inches. Diameter, 53 inches.
Height of largest drum, 16 inches. Diameter, 8½ inches.
Height of smallest drum, 8 inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.
1239. KYEE WEING. *Gong Organ*. Burmah. Wood and metal. Circular frame of carved wood similar to preceding, in which 15 metal gongs are hung. Diameter of largest, 5½ inches. Diameter of smallest, 4 inches.
Height of frame, 1 foot 3 inches. Diameter of frame, 3 feet 4 inches.
2016. GONG. Japan. A large metal gong, embossed, suspended from a bar of wood supported on the shoulders of 2 grotesque figures of carved wood.
Height of figures, 5 feet 6 inches. Diameter of gong, 30 inches.

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